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The Bombay Chronicle

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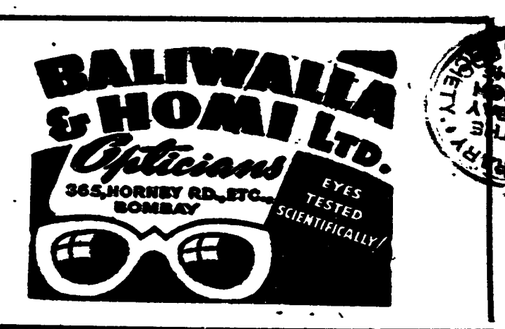

LIBRARY, THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SABOTAGE REARS ITS HEAD ON S. I. RAILWAY

Goods Train To Trichy Escapes Explosion

LABOUR UNION EXECUTIVE RESCINDS STRIKE DECISION

TRICHINOPOLY, March 13, (API): Two attempts at wrecking trains were reported to the South Indian Railway headquarters here today at the same time as the Communist-led Railway Labour Union meeting here decided to call back its decision to pull a strike on the Railway commencing from midnight tomorrow.

Sabotage Suspected

Sabotage is suspected in both cases but neither attempt affected the running of trains on this section.

In the first case the permanent way had been tampered with on a loop line six miles off Trichy junction and a number of keylocks pinned down to fish plates had either been disturbed or totally removed. The second case of sabotage occurred eleven miles off Trichy on a different line. A detonator had been placed on the track here and it exploded as a goods train passed shortly after noon today. No damage was caused either to the track or to the train.

Meanwhile, although the Railway Labour Union released to the Press their resolution calling back their strike decision, no indication was available at the General Manager's Office that the Administration had been appraised of it.

'VINDICATE STAND OF FEDERATION'

Guruswamy's Call To S. I. Railway Union

MADRAS, March 13, (A.P.I.): An appeal to railwaymen to refuse to respond to any strike call was issued by Mr. S. Guruswami, General Secretary, All-India Railwaymen's Federation, in a statement to the Press today.

Mr. Guruswami said: "Events subsequent to the ill-fated decision of the Communist-led Railway Unions at their Calcutta conference held on February 12 have amply demonstrated the futility of violent and disruptive methods. Railwaymen throughout India have successfully passed their first test by following the mandate of the A.I.R.F. not to join any strike on March 9. It would be playing a dangerous game to exhibit division in the ranks, especially at a crucial stage of negotiations with the Ministry of Railways. I would, therefore, appeal to the S.I. Railwaymen under the influence of the S.I. Railway Union to boldly vindicate the stand of the Federation and refuse to respond to any strike call. The same appeal is addressed to workers on other railways also.

UNION PREMISES SEARCHED

The Goldenrock police this evening searched the premises of the S. I. Railway Labour Union. Nothing incriminating is reported to have been found.

Thefts And Pilferage Over O. T. Railway

PATNA, March 13. (A.P.I.): The Fraud and Espionage Section of the Watch and Ward organisations of the Oudh and Tirhut Railway with the assistance of the Railway Protection Police rounded up a number of gangs and individuals engaged in thefts and pilferages on the Railway during the last two months. Fifty-eight persons including some railway employees were arrested in this connection and stolen property worth about Rs. thirty-three thousand were recovered from them.

JULLUNDUR, March 13 (API).—The Working Committee of the East Punjab Provincial Congress Committee met here today and prepared a draft constitution for the Congress organisation in the Province

TWO TRAINS COLLIDE WITH LORRY

Nine Injured In Accident Over E. I. Railway

CALCUTTA, March 13 (API).—Nine persons were injured, six of them seriously, in an accident which occurred about 2-30 a.m. today when the 25-Up Howrah-Mirguisarai passenger train bumped against a lorry at a level-crossing gate between Mankar and Panagar, 97 miles from Howrah on the main line of the East Indian Railway, states a Press note issued by the Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways.

The lorry was thrown across the down main line which was consequently blocked. The 12-Down Delhi-Howrah Express which was then approaching the site also dashed against the lorry. The driver of the lorry is reported to have escaped.

Medical aid was rendered to the injured persons on the spot by Railway Assistant Surgeons at Panagar, and later more medical aid was rushed there from Asansol and Burdwan. The six seriously injured persons were taken to Asansol, three of them being detained in the Asansol Railway hospital and three in the Asansol civil hospital.

Both the Up and the Down lines were cleared about 6-30 a.m. and the two trains involved in the accident resumed their scheduled journey.

An enquiry into the accident will be conducted at Panagar on Friday, March 18, by the Government Inspector of Railways.

Four Killed In Train Accident

GORAKHPUR, March 13 (API).—Four passengers were killed and 37 injured when 63 Up passenger collided with a ballast train engine between Badawar and Pipriach, about 12 miles from here, at 5-30 a.m. today.

Half of a third class bogey was smashed and another bogey derailed. Relief train and the principal Medical Officer from Gorakhpur has reached the scene of the accident.

Carmona Re-Elected President Of Portugal

LISBON, March 12, (Pti-Reuter): Marshal Antonio Carmona, President of the Portuguese Republic for the past 22 years, was today officially proclaimed President for another seven years.

The Supreme Law Court, which met today to count the votes in last month's elections, announced these totals:—

President Carmona 941,863.

Gen. Norton De Matos, (Opposition) 4,789

Gen. Motos withdrew his candidature on the eve of the elections, saying their integrity had not been guaranteed but the court did not accept the withdrawal.

GOVERNORSHIP FOR JAMSAHEB?

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, March 13.
(By Telephone)

It is learnt from official circles here that His Highness the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, Rajpramukh of Saurashtra, is likely to be appointed as Governor of United Provinces.

It is believed that this would facilitate the merger of Saurashtra.

BATTLE FOR MANDALAY

Government Troops Launch Counter-Offensive

RANGOON, March 13 (PTI-Reuter).—Heavy fighting continued today in Mandalay, the ancient Burmese Temple city, 500 miles north of Rangoon which Karen rebels entered last night.

Government troops launched a counter-offensive which met with stiff Karen resistance, an official Government communique said.

Government reinforcements were also rushed to the Toungoo Sector of Central Burma, where Karens were advancing Southward along the Railway line.

INSEIN BOMBED

Eighteen Karens were killed and 70 wounded when Burma Air Force planes bombed a rebel headquarters at Insein 15 miles north of Rangoon, the communique added.

During the raid, ammunition dumps were blown up and a water pumping station badly damaged.

BURMA WOULD WELCOME FOREIGN AID

KARACHI, March 13 (APP).—Burma will welcome foreign aid "to combat Karen and Communist insurrection", said U Pe Kin, Burmese Ambassador to Pakistan in a speech here.

He told the Pakistan Institute of National Affairs today that his Government was able to deal with the internal situation but "two are better than one," he added.

TRUTH ABOUT KARENS

The Burmese Ambassador said that certain sections of the foreign press had the idea that the Karens were a bulwark against the rising tide of Communism.

But, in Caputa, Pyu and Toungoo—towns attacked by the rebels—and in the recent attack on Pyapon, the Karens had been the "staunchest henchmen" of the Communists, he asserted.

"This unholy alliance" would explode the myth that the Karens were the vanguard of the anti-Communist crusade in South-East Asia, he added.

He said, "The Karens are well represented in the Cabinet and the Services and the Constitution of the Union of Burma expressly provided for the emergence of a Karen State as a constituent unit of the Burmese Union."

NAWAB OF BHOPAL ILL

Talks On Future Of State To Begin On March 15

BHOPAL, March 13. (A.P.I.): Final talks on Bhopal's future status fixed for March 15 are taking place to schedule. Official sources here did not give any indication that the talks might be held up as a result of the Nawab's illness.

Mr. V. P. Menon, Political Adviser to the States Ministry, Government of India is arriving here at noon on March 15 and will be joined by Government of India's Law Secretary, Mr. Sundaram, and the Deputy Secretary of the States Ministry

A medical bulletin issued from the Nawab's palace to-night reported that the ruler had been suffering from inflammation of the gall bladder and was now making satisfactory progress.

MALAYA TERRORISTS SHORT OF AMMUNITION

KUALA LUMPUR, March 13. (PTI-Reuter): Terrorists in some parts of Malaya are running short of ammunition, an official announcement said here today. The announcement urged everyone holding arms or ammunition to strengthen their security precautions.

The statement quoted instructions in a captured Communist document that "Britain must be regarded as the source of supply".

Atlantic Pact

STAGE SET FOR SIGNATURE ON APRIL 4

LONDON, March 13. (PTI-Reuter): Signature of the Atlantic Pact, barring accidents now appears set for Washington on April 4. The premature disclosure of the road outlines of the text adds little to the general anticipation of what the authors of Atlantic Union have had in mind during the seven power discussions in Washington. The text takes care to stress the defensive nature of the pact, to acknowledge the ultimate authority of the Security Council of the United Nations and to affirm that it is a regional association of the sort foreseen by the original charter of UNO.

THREAT IN AKABA AVERTED

With the completion of the occupation by Israeli troops of the Negev and signature at Rhodes of a general cease-fire between Israel and Transjordan, the threat of a military incident in the area of Akaba appears to be at an end for the time being. But this only means that the skirmishing for the Southern Negev has been transferred from the military to the diplomatic sphere. The future of eastern Palestine and of Jerusalem are the real stakes in the armistice negotiations.

BRITISH ENVOY TO TRANSJORDAN TO CONSULT FOREIGN OFFICE.

LONDON, March 13. (U.P.A.): Sir Alex Kirkbride, British Minister to Transjordan, is flying back to London for consultations, a Foreign Office spokesman said to-day.

Kirkbride, who relayed first the information about the latest Jewish troop movement, was expected to reach London late to-morrow. He will confer immediately with Foreign Office officials and probably will talk with Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin later in the week.

ISRAELI TROOPS NEAR AKABA

Bunche May Press For Evacuation

RHODES, March 13. (U.P.A.): Acting Palestine Mediator Dr. Ralph Bunche may ask the United Nations to take "firm action" to force Israel to evacuate the Elath coastal strip on the Gulf of Akaba, authoritative sources said to-day.

Informants said the Israeli occupation of Elath last week-end has caused "grave complications" in the Israeli-Transjordan armistice negotiations here. They said United Nations officials were "perturbed" over what they considered an Israeli breach of the United Nations negotiated truce agreement which was a prelude to the armistice talks and also what they said was a "misleading" statement by Reuben Shiloah, head of the Jewish delegation here.

Bunche reportedly has ordered United States Marine Brig.-Gen. William Riley, his chief of staff, to send observers to the Iraqi sector immediately.

KING'S HEALTH

Temperature And Pulse Normal After Operation

LONDON, March 13. (PTI-Reuter): King George the Sixth's condition and progress after the operation yesterday to improve the flow of blood to his right foot are those usual after this operation, a bulletin issued from Buckingham Palace announced to-day.

The bulletin signed by seven Doctors said:

"During the night the King has had periods of sleep. Temperature, pulse and respiration are normal. His Majesty's condition and progress are those usual after lumbar sympathectomy."

No further bulletin was expected before to-morrow.

Prof. J. R. Learmonth, who performed the operation, remained through the night at the Palace where the six other Doctors joined him this morning.

FIRST BATCH OF REFUGEES FOR ANDAMANS

CALCUTTA, March 13 (UPI).—One hundred East Bengal refugee families comprising about 500 men, women and children left Calcutta this evening for Andamans by s.s. "Maharaja" for permanent settlement there

ANTHONY EDEN VISITING DELHI?

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, March 13

Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary in Conservative Government, is expected here on 20th inst., on a four-day visit.

Rajen Babu To Meet Press

BOMBAY, March 13 (UPI): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Chairman of the Gandhi National Memorial Fund, who arrived in Bombay yesterday, will address a Press Conference tomorrow at the Indian Merchants' Chamber hall at 10 a.m. He is expected to reveal details of the manner in which the money so far collected is likely to be utilised.

FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR 'PHONE EXPANSION

Bombay To Have 6,400 More Lines This Year

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Bombay will have an additional strength of 6,400 telephone switchboard lines during this year. Orders for the equipment of switchboards have been placed with a Liverpool firm of telephone manufacturers, by the Communications Ministry, Government of India. The shipments are expected to arrive in Bombay during the middle of this year.

The Ministry has drawn up a five year-programme of telephone expansion in important cities like Bombay Delhi, Calcutta and Madras to relieve congestion by installing additional telephone circuits and switchboards. A new committee of experts has been appointed by the Ministry to look into the question of development of the telephone systems in India

The present strength of Bombay telephones amounts to about 25,000 switchboard lines. The Government of India's five-year project, which runs into "several" crores includes over 20,000 new lines for Bombay.

The Ahmedabad telephone system, will also be improved when about 2,500-switchboard lines are installed by the middle of next year.

6 LAKH TONS INCREASE IN PRODUCTION OF FOODGRAINS

NEW DELHI, March 13 (API).—The latest returns from Provinces and States regarding acreage and production of foodgrains in 1947-48 show an increase of nearly six lakh tons in production of the principal foodgrains during the year as compared to 1946-47. The increase in production occurred in the C.P. and Berar, Bombay and the U.P., and amounted to about 10 lakh tons.

(See Page 5)

KARACHI, March 13 (UPI).—Pakistan Consulate at Zahidan was opened on February 18, 1949, in the presence of a large gathering, says a report from Zahidan.

"Line Clear" For Peace Talks In China

CHIANG MOVES FROM HOME TOWN TO KULANGSU ISLAND

NANKING, March 13 (PTI-Reuter): A Presidential decree today formally appointed Gen. Ho as Premier.

He is expected to arrive from Hangchow tomorrow to complete his selection of Ministers.

Shanghai press reports said all three members of the Shanghai Peace Delegation, which recently visited Communist territory and laid the foundation for formal peace talks had been invited to join the new "streamlined" Cabinet as Inner Cabinet members.

They are Dr. W. W. Yen, Kiang Yun, and Chan Hsu Chow, all of whom are said to be highly esteemed by the Communists.

Although the Ho Cabinet will have not more than nine portfolios, the new Premier is reported to intend creating an Inner Cabinet of at least nine Ministers without portfolio, mostly "peace at any price" advocates.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has left his home town of Chikow, near Fenghua, to live in retirement on the South China island of Kulangsu, according to authoritative but unconfirmed reports here tonight.

Observers here believed that if the reports were true, they might mean Chiang was trying to compromise with the Nationalists here led by acting President Li Tsung-Jen, who are seeking to open formal peace talks with the Communists.

The move might also help to allay fears by supporters of the new Premier, General Ho Ying-Chin, that peace efforts would be hamstrung by Chiang and his followers if the Cabinet's policy became too "progressive."

The U.P.A. adds:

RED COLUMNS MOVE SOUTHWARD

NANKING, March 13 (UPA).—Unconfirmed Chinese reports today said three to five Communist columns of General Lin Piao's troops had arrived at Suchow, rail hub 250 miles north of Nanking.

If the reports are true it will present greater military pressure on the Nationalist Government and may affect the forthcoming peace negotiations.

The reports added that Lin's Manchurian Communists are continuing their southward march on two routes along the Tientsin-Pukow railway and the Suchow-Huayin highway. Huayin, the Grand Canal town, is 130 miles north-east of Nanking.

Control Yuan To Discuss Constitutional Powers

NANKING, March 13 (UPA).—Control Yuan members in an informal discussion meeting this morning decided to devote the current plenary session to discussions on the exercise of their constitutional powers. The decision was said prompted by the failure hitherto to fully wield the powers of consent, impeachment, censure and auditing given them by the constitution.

Control Yuan President Yu Yu-jen pointed out yesterday as an instance of the Yuan's inability to exercise its constitutional powers that many of the Yuan's impeachment resolutions were not put into effect.

SOVIET EXPERTS RUN CHINESE COAL MINES

Russian Films Dominate Mukden Theatres

SHANGHAI, March 13 (UPA).—Soviet Russian technicians are presently overseering rehabilitation and production in the Fushin coal mines in Manchuria and the Russians are active in the administration of Chung Cheng, according to a former Nationalist official recently arrived from Mukden.

Chow Ching-shih, Secretary of the North-east Commodity Regulation Bureau in Mukden under the Nationalist regime, who left Mukden February 7, reaching Shanghai after three weeks of travelling in Red-held areas made the declaration.

He said the Soviets had made the Mukden Railway Hotel their residential headquarters. He could not give a detailed estimates of how many Soviet technicians were assisting.

He said there was no Soviet Consulate in Mukden—only a Soviet commercial attache. He said Soviet motion pictures were now shown almost exclusively in Mukden theatres with occasional Chinese films being screened. He said no Hollywood, British or other foreign films were shown.

Rajen Babu Inaugurates Ambitious Milk Colony

STREAM OF VISITORS INVADE AAREY

Accommodation For All Milch Cattle From City Planned

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The first milk colony to be sponsored by any Government in the world, was formally inaugurated today by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, at Aarey.

The Aarey milk-colony is a venture of the Government of Bombay. It is approximately twenty miles from the Fort area of Bombay, and Government have purchased or acquired 3,000 acres of land for this purpose.

The ultimate objective is to build 30 large and upto-date dairy farms, each one of them accommodating about 500 adult cattle. The seven units, already completed and at present accommodating 300 heads of cattle were formally declared open today. Ten more are expected to be finished by the end of this year and the remaining thirteen by the end of next year.

SHIFTING ARRENGEMENTS

As the units get complete, the milch cattle in the city will be shifted into them. Government expect that in the next twelve to fifteen months, all the milch cattle in the city will have been shifted

While the entire management of the cattle and the men in charge of them will be under Government supervision, the cattle will continue to be the property of the present owners, who will pay the Government certain charges

Government will take over the entire milk produced, pasteurise it and put it on the market at reasonable prices This scheme is the answer of the Government of Bombay, to the criticisms levelled against them for scrapping the Subsidised Milk Scheme

The Government of Bombay had made elaborate arrangements for visitors to the function Fifty busses of all colours, shapes and degree of comfort, were lined up at the Secretariat, to convey the invitees, to Aarey —a one-time wilderness beyond Goregaon Railway Station Thousands of visitors, came by the suburban trains and in private cars and taxis, which constituted an impressive mile-long trail.

TIME—TABLE

Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies whose brain-child the Colony is welcoming Dr. Prasad, said that the entire colony of Aarey would be ready by March 1950 and all the 15,000 milch cattle in the City would be housed there by that time. Two or three other colonies were planned, and when they were complete, in the next two or three years all the milch cattle Greater Bombay would be shifted to them. By September next the pasteurisation plant they had ordered —the biggest in Asia—would be functioning. They also proposed using bulldozers and tractors to open up and bring under cultivation, the land of the colony. They were also examining a plan to raise irrigated crops—green fodder—from the waters of the Pawai Lake.

The Minister mentioned that when the scheme was completed, it would have cost Government an outlay of Rs. 4.25 crores The seven units now completed, would absorb the milch cattle from C and D wards.

KHER ON GOVERNMENT OBJECTIVE

After Mr. D. N. Kurody, Milk Commissioner, gave a description of the Scheme, Mr. B G. Kher who presided over the function, said that the poor quality of the City's milk and the primitive conditions in which it was produced and marketed, affected the City's health seriously. Bombay imported cattle valued at about two to three crores of rupees yearly. While the cattle deteriorated rapidly in general, many died every year. The most important article on the diet of the average Indian, was milk, his average daily consumption was about 3 ozs. which was very small compared to the 16 ozs he actually needed.

It was futile to expect the people to make any progress unless their basic needs of food clothes and shelter were solved. And since milk was the most important item of the people's diet Government felt that something had to be done about it. The milk colony was an effort in this direction.

The scheme would not only help the city but the Province as well, for this would prevent the starving to death of about 50,000 calves in stables. The bulls raised here would be sent to all parts of the Province.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that if the health of India should improve, it das absolutely necessary that there must be some sort of a measure to protect her cows buffaloes and other species of milch cattle. He had learnt that Bombay annually imported from other Provinces 3 to 3½ crores worh of cattle—some of the best breeds the country produced. He had also heard that these cattle came here, became emasculated and died prematurely. This had a bad effect on the position of the cattle-wealth of the whole country. The creation of Pakistan had also affected the cattle position of the country adversely. Unless some effective check was placed on this, there was the danger of dutside supplies drying up in course of thime and

(Continued on Page 6.)

FRENCH COLONIES AS 'RED' BASES

Arcot Officials Confer With Indian Consul-General

PONDICHERRY, March 13 (API). IT WAS LEARNT HERE TODAY THAT HIGH-RANKING CIVIL AND POLICE OFFICIALS FROM SOUTH ARCOT DISTRICT, WHICH ADJOINS PONDICHERRY, CONFERRED WITH MR. A. BAIG, INDIAN CONSUL-GENERAL IN FRENCH INDIA.

No official statement was made on the subject of their talks, but according to an authoritative source here Indian authorities in areas adjoining Pondicherry have been concerned recently about the activities of Communist elements who are believed to using the French settlement as a base for their activities in Indian areas.

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Wanted respectable and influential Agents to sell the remaining Shares of M/s Aryan Silk and Cotton Mills Ltd. 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta, a progressive national concern earning profits. Apply sharp to Managing Agents. (8472)

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

The Proprietor of Indian Patents for "Improved Hurricane Lanterns" of attractive design, manufactured at materially reduced cost, is desirous of selling outright the Patent Rights. Please apply Box No. 331 "Bombay Chronicle."

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Books and Magazines "The Torch" English Fortnightly, Narayanapuram, Tallakulam P.O. Madura. Annul subscription Re. 1/8/-. Our attractive 1949 calendar with colourful photographs Free to subscribers. (332)

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Shop at Bleours for Italian and American tapestry fabrics plain and printed everglaze American Chints Czech cut and painted glassware etc etc. 97A Queen s Road Bombay 1. (6718)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

ALL INDIA RADIO

APPLICATIONS INVITED for
3 posts of Sub-Editor (Malayalam)
2 posts of Sub-Editor (Kannada)
2 posts of Sub-Editor (Gurkhali)
and
1 Post of Sub-Editor (Marathi)
in the News Services Division, All India Radio, New Delhi. Posts temporary for the present but likely to continue Pay Rs. 250|-p.m. in the scale of Rs. 250-15-340-EB-20-400. Usual allowances admissible.

Candidates must have good general education, knowledge of current world affairs, a voice suited to broadcasting, a good knowledge of English with ability to translate quickly from English into Malayalam Kannada Gurkhali Marathi. Preference will be given to those with experience of Malayalam | Kannada | Gurkhali | Marathi journalism. The mother tongue of the candidates should be Malayalam| Kannada| Gurkhali, Marathi in which they should be exceptionally qualified. Age limit: between 20 and 30 years. Women eligible.

Selected candidates will be called for written test, audition and interview at New Delhi, Madras, Bombay or Calcutta and will be required to attend at their own expense.

No form of application prescribed. Applications should give details regarding age qualifications, experience; community, father's name, present address and addresses during the last three years and should state at which of the abovementioned places a candidate would like to be tested and interviewed. An application should be accompanied by a Treasury Receipt (and not in cash or by Postal or Money Order or Cheque, etc.) for Rs. 3|- (Rs. 1|- in case of Scheduled Caste candidates). The amount should be deposited under the Accounts Head "XXXIV BROADCASTING OTHER RECEIPTS" into a Government Treasury or in a Branch of the Imperial Bank of India or the Reserve Bank of India or into a State Treasury autorised to transact business with Government. Applications should reach the Director of News Services, Broadcasting House, New Delhi, by 10TH APRIL, 1949. Applications not sent in response to this advertisement will not be considered. CANVASSING direct or indirect will DISQUALIFY.

3628

RECRUITMENT OF ENGINEERS FOR COMMISSIONED RANKS

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for appointment as Commissioned Officers in the Corps of Indian Signals.

2. DURATION OF COMMISSION: 3 years' extendible if willing and services required.

3. NATIONALITY
(a) A candidate must be a national of the Dominion of India by birth or by domicile, or the Ruler or a subject of a State which has acceded to the Dominion of India; (Non-Muslims of Pakistan who have migrated to India on or before 30th Sept., 1948, with the intention of permanently settling down in India will be deemed to have acquired Indian domicile);
(b) A Gurkha subject of Nepal and
(c) Any other person in whose favour a declaration of eligibility has been issued by the Ministries of Home Affairs and Defence.

4. AGE—between 20 to 45 years on the date of application.

5. QUALIFICATIONS: Either of the following:—
(i) An engineering degree of a recognized University with telecommunication or radio as one of the subjects.
(ii) A degree of a recognized university with Applied Mathematics and Physics, supported by a diploma of a recognized telecommunication institute in radio engineering.
(iii) A graduate of the Institute of Electrical Engineers UK with radio or line communications as one of the subjects in Section 'B'.
(iv) Be in possession of a certificate in Electrical Communications Engineering from Indian Institute of Science BANGALORE or such other Radio or line telecommunications certificate or diploma as will exempt him from Sections A & B of the associate membership examination of the Institution of Engineers (India).

6. MEDICAL FITNESS: Must be medically fit for service in all parts of the world.

7. SELECTION: Will be made by orders of Army Headquarters. Those called up for interview will receive class two travelling allowance.

8. Applications containing following particulars will be made to the Director of Signals, General Staff Branch, Army Headquarters, New Delhi, GHQ. PO:—
(a) Date of birth
(b) Qualifications
(c) Employment and Experience
(d) Postal Address.

9 Last date for receipt of applications is 7th March, 1949. Selection will commence shortly after the receipt of applications at Army Hqrs. An application for a declaration of eligibility should also be enclosed by those affected by para 5(c) above. Such candidates must give a declaration that they are willing to adopt Indian nationality. 3652

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RLY—TENDERS

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops) G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., invites separate tenders on the prescribed forms upto 16 Hrs. on 28th March 1949 for the handling and carting work for the Railway Grainshops and Godowns situated at Lonavla, Dehu Road, Poona and Shivajinagar, Dhond, Ahmadnagar, Sholapur and Shahabad. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the Office of the Asstt. Controller Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Poona. 3690

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of 15,30 Amp. 230 V. Single Pole Iron Clad Cutouts will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Wednesday, the 23rd March, 1949.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. 3692

NOTICE

THE PRINCIPAL and staff of Wilson College AT HOME to past students, on Saturday, 19th March at 5-30 p.m. 3697

NOTICE.

COLLEGE OF COMMERCE, DELHI—Applications are invited for the following posts: (a) A Lecturer in Commerce and Economics, possessing high academic qualifications acquired, preferably at the London School of Economics or the Harward School of Business Administration; (b) A lecturer in Commerce. Must be an M. Com. or an M.A., B.Com., and (c) Two Lecturers in Economics. Candidates must be holders of first class degrees. Teaching experience of Degree Classes will be an additional qualification in each case.

Salary scales for each post is 200-15-290-20-410-25-560. Higher start possible according to qualifications and experience. In case of No. (a) higher scale also possible.

All posts carry Provident Fund at the rate of 8-1|3% on confirmation. Dearness Allowance at the University Rate varying from Rs. 45 to Rs. 80 on different amounts of salaries. Selected candidate will be required to join on 18th July, 1949. Apply to the Principal by the 25th March.

(Sd.) — — — —
PRINCIPAL,
College of Commerce, Delhi.
Dated: 4-3-49. 3645

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirty Eighth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of The Central Bank of India, Ltd., will be held at the Central Bank Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday, the 30th day of March, 1949 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—
1. To receive the Report of the Directors and the Audited Accounts for the period ended 31st December 1948.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Mr. Maneklal Premchand and Mr. C. H. Bhabha who vacate their seats as Directors under Article 86 of the Articles of Association and who are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
4. To elect three Directors in place of Sir H. P. Mody, Mr. Dinshaw D. Romer and Mr. Dharamsey M. Khatau who retire by rotation under Article 94 of the Articles of Association read with regulation 78 Table A of the Indian Companies Act and who are eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board,
H. C. CAPTAIN.
Managing Director.

Bombay, 9th March, 1949.
N.B.:—
(1) The Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from Friday, the 11th day of March 1949, to Wednesday, the 30th day of March 1949 (both days inclusive).
(2) Dividend Warrants for the half-year ended 31st December 1948 will be posted to the shareholders at their registered address on and after the 31st day of March 1949. Shareholders are requested to intimate the Bank their change of address, if any, immediately. 3694

THE SVADESHI MILLS CO. LTD.

NOTICE

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Svadeshi Mills Co. Ltd. will be closed from Saturday the 9th April to Saturday the 7th May 1949 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of
Directors, Tata Industries Ltd.,
Managing Agents,
T. V. SADDLEY
Director
Bombay, 10th March 1949. 3696

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Directorate General Of Industries & Supplies Office Of The Director Of Supplies Graham Road, Ballard Estate BOMBAY.

TENDER NOTICE.

THE DIRECTOR of SUPPIES, Bombay invites Tender No. BOM| H-2,2959 to reach him on or before 11 A.M. on 24-3-49 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 6|- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash, by Money Order, or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender Number, full name and address of the remitter) for:

Description.	Quantity.
Wire G.I. 7 strands 14 S.W.G. for fencing generally to I.S.D. specification No. G| Ware-36C.	55 tons.

Applicants not already on the approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply must give their Banker's reference on applications for tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already black-listed. 3695

THE EASTERN FEDERAL UNION INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in Pakistan)
Reg: Office
K. C. DEY ROAD, CHITTAGONG

NOTICE TO LIFE POLICY-HOLDERS

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN that a Meeting of the Life Policy-holders of the Company will be held on 20th June, 1949, at its Registered Office at K. C. DEY ROAD, CHITTAGONG, at 11 A.M. (Pakistan Standard Time), to elect Three Policy-Holders' Directors. The retiring Policy-holders' Directors being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

Applications are invited from persons who are prepared to accept the office of Policy-Holders' Directors and who at the time of election shall be holding, otherwise than as assignees for not less than three years, one or more Policies issued by the Company and in force for an assurance of not less than Rs. 3,000 including bonus additions, if any. A person shall be ineligible for election as a Director if he is a Director, Officer, Employee, or Legal or Technical Advisor or Insurance Agent or Employer of Insurance Agents of this Company or of any other Insurers.

Applications from eligible persons in English or Urdu or Bengali should be sent by registered post so as to reach the Company not less than two months before the date fixed for the Meeting. Such applications from eligible persons must state the applicant's name, address and numbers and amounts of the Sum Assured by the Policies by virtue of which he claims to be eligible for election.

Every Policy-Holder who desires to attend the Meeting shall apply to the Company for a Certificate of Admission. Such application to reach the Company not less than two months before the date of the Meeting and the Company on being satisfied that the applicant holds a policy of Life Assurance issued by the Company not less than six months before the date of the election shall issue a Certificate at least one month before the date of the Meeting. Such certificate shall if applied by post be sent only to the address of the Policy-Holder, or if applied for in person, be delivered only on production of the relevant policy.

A Certificate of Admission shall not be transferable. No Policy-Holder shall be admitted to the Meeting unless he produces a Certificate of Admission.

Dated, the 7th March, 1949.

By Order of the Board
T. N. BAXTER,
General Manager.
3693

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

OUR CLIENT has agreed to purchase the undermentioned property from Bai Moomtazbai wife of Abdul Malik Gulamhussein Noorani. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever is or are requested to make the same known in writing to undersigned within 14 days as otherwise the claim if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece of land with dwelling house standing thereon situate at the junction of Hamal Street and Pestonji Street in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay admeasuring 132 square yards and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 191 of Colaba Division and bearing Municipal A Ward Nos. 681 and 705 and Street Nos. 24 and 8-12A.

Dated this 11th day of March 1949

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN.
Purchasers Attorneys
Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay. 3699

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in Pakistan with Limited Liability)
Ilaco House: Sir P. Mehta Rd.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the Loss of the Policy No. 9764 on the life of the late Mr. Lawrence Paul D'Souza, settlement of the claim under the Policy will be proceeded with without production of the Policy unless objection is lodged with the Company within One Month from this date.

V. RAYMOND.
Manager for India.
14th March 1949. 3698

NOTICE

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED

(Incorporated in England, the liability of members being Limited)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from the 28th March, to 12th April, 1949, both days inclusive. 3676

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE B. P. T. DOCKS.

In accordance with Sec. 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on Thursday the 17th March, 1949 at 2 p.m. at Alexandra Docks (Sale Warehouse) M. C. Parts; sago flour; starch; 1161 c|s slates; salt Peter; hardware; Parachutes; Gramophone; Broadcasting records; dry colour Elec. Applianees; copper sulphate; Penholders; Eau de Cologne etc.,

MENESSE & CO.

DISPOSALS OF CANTEEN GOODS

By order of the Liquidators, Canteen Stores Department, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, 16th March, 1949, at 11 a.m. (S.T.), at Canteen Stores Department Godown, near Rifle Range, Ghatkopar (G.I.P.), big lots Marmite, Confectionary, Camp pie, Sauce, Grapenuts, Glaxo Ostermilk, Money belts, Shave Cream, Boot, polish, Tea, etc., etc. 25 per cent cash deposit and Sales Tax. Delivery of goods from Ghatkopar before 25-3-49. For catalogues apply to: CRAWFORD & CO., Government Auctioneers, 132, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE AND SAFE.

Under instructions from Official Assignee of Bombay and the Assignee of Vasudeo Govindrao Chiplunkar, the Insolvent, Messrs. GANDHI & CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 14th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms, at 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

One Safe 3 Cupboards and one Round Marble table. The sale will be confirmed by the Official Assignee of Bombay on Wednesday, 16-3-49 at 1 p.m. (S.T.) at his office at High Court Buildings, Bombay.

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF ROOFING BOLTS AND NUTS.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from Messrs. Jhavery & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Manubhai Sons & Co., and on account and at risk of Messrs. Tirathdas Keshavram, the defaulting Indentors, sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, 18th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms, at 72, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

4100 Gross G. Mushroom Head roofing Bolts and Nuts including:
2000 Gross of 3/4" to 1 1/2" x 1/4,
2100 Gross of 3/4" to 2" x 1/4
Terms: 25 per cent Cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS HARARWALLA BUILDING AT BALLARD ESTATE.

Under instructions from the Joint Receivers appointed in Suit No. 750 of 194, (Mahomedbhai Mulla Buxabhai Shaikh Abdul Rahim vs. Mulla Mahomedali Shaikh Sarafali and others) and pursuant to the Directions contained in the Consent Decree dated 24th September, 1947 M|s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on Tuesday, 5th April 1949 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises.

All that piece of land with building situate on plot No. 29 of the Ballard Estate of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, known as Hararwalla Building, admeasuring about 847 sq yds., bearing Cadastral Survey No. 29|1157 of Fort Division bounded on the North-East by Wittet Road, on the South-East by Plot No. 30, on the North-West by Plot No. 28 and on the South-West by Plot No. 22.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to M|s. Vakil Dadabhoy and Bharucha, Attorneys for the Joint Receivers or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

CENTRAL POTATO RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR INDIA

Finance Committee Approves Scheme: Factory To Manufacture Electrical Equipment

NEW DELHI, MARCH 13, (A.P.I.): SCHEMES FOR THE MANFACTURE OF HEAVY ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT ESTABLISHMEIT OF A CENTRAL POTATO RESEARCH INTITUTE, CONSTRUCTION OF PREFABRICATED HOUSES AND STRENGTHENING THE DELHI SPECIAL POLICE ESTABLISHMENT WERE APPROVED BY THE STANDING FINANCE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY.

India's first factory for the manufacture of heavy electrical equipment with an annual capacity of 300,000 K. W. is expected to go into full production in about five years' time. For implementation of the nation's extensive power development schemes, both Hydro-electric and thermal, machinery capable of producing 1.5 million kilowatts between the years 1951 and 1955 (or 300,000 K. W. per annum) and costing Rs. 50 crores will be required.

OTHER SCHEMES

The scheme for the preparation by two foreign firms of project reports to be ready in about six months was also approved by the Committee. Other schemes sponsored by the Ministry of Industry and Supply related to the development of cottage, raw silk and handloom industries.

To promote the development of the raw silk industry in India, the Government has constituted a Central Silk Board. Its main functions are to undertake and encourage scientific and technological rsearch Improve the methods of mulberry cultivation rear, develop and distribute healthy silkworms, supply technical advice to filature and charka reelers, improve the marketing of raw silk collect statistics and advise the Government generally on development of the industry, including matters of import and export.

It is proposed to set up a Central Research Institute at Patna for the co-ordination of research in all aspects of potato production and utilisation, leaving the development work based on the results of central research to be carried out by provinces in co-operation with the institute as potato now occupies a prominent place in world food economy.

Proposals to intensify research in order to deal effectively with the wheat rust menace in India and to reorganise the paper pulp section of the Forest Research Institute at Dehra Dun at a total cost of 30 lakhs were also finalised.

PRE-FABRICATED HOUSES

India's first pre-fabricated house manufacturing factory is expected to begin production in the second half of this year and the sale of "prefabs" is likely to begin on or about September 1.

The Government of India has entered into an agreement with a British firm for setting up this factory in Delhi. The firm, which will provide technical assistance to the Government for the establishment of the factory, will receive a royalty for the use of its patents. The production on "target" is 100 houses per week. To begin with only one type of house will be produced, covering an area of 500 square feet, costing about Rs. 2,500. More factories are likely to be set up in other parts of India after experience is gained of the working of the Delhi factory.

The Standing Finance Committee also approved the constitution of a Department of Housing in the Ministry of Health at a cost of Rs. 1,74,000 for the current and next financial years.

FIGHT AGAINST T. B.

To intensify the B. C. G. vaccination programme in the fight against tuberculosis, the Government of India concluded in November last an agreement with the United Nations Children's Emergency Fund and the Danish Red Cross, according to which six foreign B. C. G. teams will visit India to work in different parts of the country, organise B. C. G. vaccination centres and training teams. The Government also propose to take over the production and sale of this vaccine in order to maintain a uniform standard of potency and efficiency and to prevent contamination. The World Health Organisation is expected to spend from its funds in India a sum Rs. 8,30,000 in 1949 on health programmes.

A scheme for strengthening the technical institutions in India was approved by the Committee.

The Government of India propose to expand the India Security Press at Nasik at an overall cost of Rs. 25,79,000 spread over the next three years. The scheme involves modernisation of the plant and construction of a workshop including a power-house.

THREE TYPES OF INDIAN—DESIGNED AIRCRAFTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Hindustan Factory Chief's Disclosure

BANGALORE, March 12 (A.P.I.): Three types of aircraft, of all-Indian design, are now under development at the Hindustan aircraft factory at Bangalore.

Disclosing this, the General Manager of the Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., Mr. N. K. Sengupta told the A.P.I., today that owing to the present early stage of development of the types, none of them had yet been "christened". They were at present identified under their original design designations of Ht-2, Ht-10 and Ht-11.

Ht-2 is an AB initio single engine tandem trainer monoplane somewhat similar to the Chipmunk (Canadian) aircraft. The structure of the aeroplane is all metal and the general design features have been arranged specifically for initial flying training under tropical conditions.

Two prototypes of the aircraft are under construction, the first of which is scheduled to take the air, for the first time, early next year.

The Ht-2, in the strictest sense of the word the first all Indian designed power driven aircraft, will be suitable for flying in training clubs, private use and national cadet corps alike. The factory will commence mass production of Ht-2 in about two years.

The Ht-11 is a single engined elementary trainer of the conventional type and is being specifically designed to R.I.A.F. operational requirements and has a much higher performance that its precedecessor the Ht-2.

Two prototypes of the aircraft are being constructed, the first of which is scheduled to take the air nearly in 1951. After satisfactory "type acceptance" of the first machine, the aircraft will be mass produced for the air force.

Ht-10 is a much more advanced type than either Ht-2 or the Ht-11. It is a fully advanced fighter type trainer with a maximum cruising speed of something in the region of 210 miles per hour.

Powered with an armstrongsiddeley "mamba" propeller power units, this aircraft will be equal in specification and design to her counterparts elsewhere in the world.

Two prototypes of Ht-10 will be constructed, after which the Hindustan aircraft factory will mass-produced the type specifically for the Indian airforce. Large numbers will go into operational service in some four yaers from now.

With the exception of engines, propellers and one or two propreitary items which are not manufactured in India yet, all three types will be fully designed and constructed in India, using materials from indigenous supplies, wherever possible.

The Hindustan Aircraft Ltd., in addition to the design and construction of the three all-Indian aircraft types, is also busy at the moment with the manufacture and erection of the "Percival Prentice". This foreign designed aeroplane, at present in service with the R.A.F. in the United Kingdom. Is being built under licence from a British Company.

That the first few "Indian Prentices" were being built at the factory from parts supplied by the parent company in Britain. The first machine was completed and was now awaiting test flight.

After the completion of the first few from foreign parts, the factory will manufacture a large number of this type using only raw materials and proprietary parts from foreign sources. All other work will be carried out at Bangalore.

ALL-INDIA SCHEDULED CASTES CONFERENCE

GWALIOR (BY Mail).

The 12th annual session of the All-India Scheduled Castes Federation will be held at Gwalior on 9th and 10th April 1949. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Shri Jagjiwanram, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and other leaders have been invited. A provisional Reception Committee, under the chairmanship of Shri Sunnulal, Dy. Development Minister, Madhyabharat, has been formed.

Orders Under Sec. 144 Extended In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, March 13, (A.P.I.):—The orders under Section 144, Cr. P. C. imposed on February 26, have been extended in Calcutta and its suburbs for a further period of 14 days from March 14.

The orders under Section 144 were imposed following the raids on Dum Dum airport a Government munitions factory and the Basirhat Thana by armed gangs.

NEED FOR PERMANENT SOCIAL SERVICE

Jai Prakash Deplores Lack Of Trained Personnel

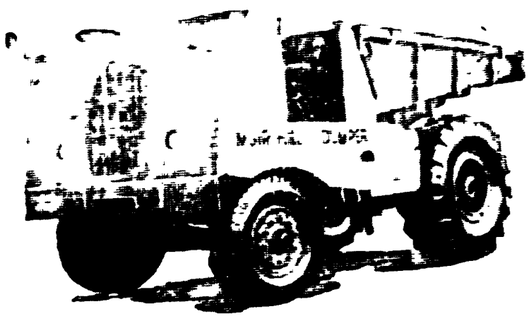
CALCUTTA, March 13, (A.P.I.): The need for the introduction of an economic and social service as one of the permanent services of the country was emphasised by the Socialist leader, Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, speaking at a meeting organised by the 'Khoj Parishad' today.

Regretting the absence of trained personnel in almost every sphere Mr. Narain said that one of the handicaps in the way of nationalisation and development projects—both Central and Provincial—was the absence of a sufficient number of competent persons who could deal with technical matters.

The Socialist leader criticised the official attitude and said that Government still depended on I.C.S. men for every thing as they looked upon them as "all-wise". He said that in order to get rid of the vicious circle that was now obtaining the people should be given the right type of training in social and economic services.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

MUIR-HILL DUMPERS



OFFER THE QUICKEST & MOST ECONOMICAL MODE OF TRANSPORT OF LOOSE MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS. BUILT BY THE REPUTABLE BRITISH FIRM OF MESSRS. E. BOYDELL & CO., LTD. THESE DUMPERS ARE MADE FOR EXCEPTIONALLY HARD SERVICE AND EMBODY SPECIAL FEATURES AND DESIGNS, WHICH MAKE FOR SWIFT, ACCURATE AND EASY MANIPULATION. SCORES OF THESE DUMPERS ARE IN USE IN INDIA AND SPARE PARTS ARE READILY OBTAINABLE.

Also:— LOADING SHOVELS SHUNTING TRACTORS, &c.

FOR PRICES & PARTICULARS APPLY TO THE AGENTS:—

GANNON, DUNKERLEY & CO., LTD.

CHARTERED BANK BUILDING, BOMBAY

THE INDIAN BANK LIMITED

(Head Office: MADRAS)

Bombay Office: Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort.

ANNOUNCEMENT

A Sub-Office

will be opened at

MATUNGA (Bombay)

on FRIDAY, the 18th March, 1949 at 5 p.m.

BUSINESS HOURS: 8 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m. | Tuesday to Saturday

8 a.m. to 10-30 a.m.: Sunday:

Monday will be a closed holiday.

A. R. SUNDARESAN, Agent, Bombay Branch.

N. GOPALA IYER, Secretary.

GRAND OPENING: 14 MARCH, 6 P.M.

THE OPENING CEREMONY OF THE EIGHTH

INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR

Organised By

THE INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR LTD.

WILL BE PERFORMED BY HIS EXCELLENCY

RAJA MAHARAJ SINGH

GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

ON MONDAY THE 14TH MARCH '49 AT 6-0 P.M.

AT

AZAD MAIDAN—DHOBI TALAO

In the Presence of

LEADING MERCHANTS, INDUSTRIALISTS AND CITIZENS OF BOMBAY.

Bombay's 1949 Football Season

COMMENCES

FRIDAY, THE 1st APRIL

WITH THE

NADKARNI CUP TOURNAMENT

Open to all Affiliated Clubs

ENTRIES CLOSE 21st MARCH

Entry Forms and Affiliation Forms may be obtained on application to the Hon. Sec., W.I.F.A., Cooperage

IMPORTANT

No Entry or Affiliation will be accepted unless accompanied by the Entrance & Affiliation Fees

HARWOOD LEAGUE:

APPLICATIONS FOR ENTRY TO ALL DIVISIONS OF THE LEAGUE MAY BE FORWARDED FOR CONSIDERATION

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Shud 15, 2005.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 13, 1368.
Parsi: Meher 13, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-49 a.m. Sunset: 6-48 p.m.
Hightide: 11-40.
Lowtide: 06-41, 17-41

To-day's Engagements

VASANTOSAVA: Under the joint auspices of "G" Ward Parel Taluka Congress Committee Satara Jhilla Mahar seva Sangh and Adarsh Seva Mandal Vasantotsav will be celebrated by variety programme. Shri Gulzarilal Nanda (Minister for Labour), Shri S. K. Patil, President, B. P. C. C. Shri. B. M. Kapadia Shri K. S. Dongre, Shri Ambekar and others will give a talk on Labour Problems, Prohibition, Adult Education Co-operative Society work, Harijan work, etc., at 9 p.m., today (Monday), at Tulsi Pipe Road, near Elphinstone Bridge. Mr. I. S. Patel, will preside.

AT YOU TODAY: You's postponed Debate with Judean Club (subject: "Cinemas are the corrupters of Modern Youths") will be held today (Monday), at Cama Library Hall, 6-15 p.m.

LORD CHAITANYA'S BIRTHDAY: The 462nd Advent Anniversary of Sri Krishna Chaitanya Mahaprabhu will be celebrated at Sri Gaudiya Math, Gowalia Tank Road today (Monday), with a programme of Hindi Bhajans, lectures on the teachings and career of Lord Sri Chaitanya, Sankirtanam from 6-30 to 6-15 p.m.; Lecture in English 6-15 to 7-15 p.m. Aratrikam 7-15 to 7-45 p.m.; lecture Hindi 7-45 to 9-0 p.m.

PARVARDEGAN CELEBRATION: at Petit Fazal Atashkadeh, New Marine Lines, today (Monday), at 6-30 p.m. Dastur Bode will lead the joint prayer and deliver lecture on "Afringans and Afrins."

SOCIETY OF HON. PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES OF BOMBAY: Extraordinary general meeting at Esplanade Police Court, Fort, today (Monday), at 5 p.m.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS by Lady Temple at Banqueting Hall, Taj Mahal Hotel to be opened by Mr. S. V. Sathaye, today (Monday), at 6 p.m., Exhibition will be open from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. till March 17.

P. E. N.: Dr. Frederic Spiegelberg of Standard University, U. S. A. will speak on "Philosophy of Existentialism", today (Monday), at 6-15 p.m., in the Darbar Hall of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall. Dr. P. Nagarajarao, will preside.

ALL INDIA TEXTILE CONFERENCE: Three-day session of sixth annual Conference and Exhibition will be inaugurated by Mr. B. G. Kher, at V. J. T. Institute grounds, Matunga, at 11 a.m.

INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR LTD.: Opening of Eighth Indian Industries Fair by H. E. Raja Maharaj Singh at Azad Maidan, at 6 p.m.

JAHAZI MAZDOOR UNION, BOMBAY: The General Secretary of the Union writes: The seamen of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company Limited have decided to go on strike from 25th inst as the management have refused to consider the demands put before them by the Jahazi Mazdoor Union. The management have failed to carry out their promise to the Union that they would try to redress the grievances of the seamen within a month.

EASTERN BANK LTD.: The net profit of the Eastern Bank, Ltd. for the year ended December 31 last amounts to £110,998 making a total, with the sum brought forward, of £191,190, says a cable received by the Bombay office. It adds that the annual meeting will be held on April 8.

The directors have recommended a final dividend at the rate of £0-3-6 per share, less income-tax, at the rate of 9 sh. per pound and transferred £75,000 to reserve—the transfer to Premises and Contingencies Funds being nil—leaving £83,190 to be carried forward. The dividend is payable on and after April 13.

The transfer books of the bank will remain closed from March 28 to April 12, both days inclusive. In addition, a sum of £25,000 has been transferred from Contingencies to the Reserve Fund, making the Reserve Fund £1,000,000. The comparable profit figure for 1947 was £92,357, after adjusting the figure then shown in line the Company Act of 1948.

HOLIDAY CLOSURE OF RATIONING OFFICES: All Ward Area Rationing Offices as well as Head Office, Civil Supplies Godowns and attached Sales Offices, the Central Separated Milk Powder Depot at the Cricket Club of India, the Milk Distribution Depots in Bombay Suburban District, Separated Milk Powder Godowns and Government Grain Shops and Godowns will remain closed on Tuesday on account of Holi (2nd Day).

STOCKS WITH MILLS AT AHMEDABAD

Two Months' Output—Not Four Weeks'

AHMEDABAD, March 13, (A. P. I.): The Ahmedabad Millowners' Association has addressed a letter to the Secretary of Industry and Supply, Government of India, stating that the stock position of Ahmedabad mills was based on representing two months' production and not four weeks' production as stated by the Minister in Parliament.

The Minister for Industry and Supply had stated in Parliament that so far as Bombay and Ahmedabad were concerned, the accumulation of stocks amounted to four weeks' production.

Removal Of Foundered Launch Urged

A fishing launch foundered and sank in the Malvan Channel on the 2nd February, 1949, making it impossible for the steamers or launches to use the channel safely. Complaints were addressed by the Local merchants and the residents to Government and other authorities, but so far no action seems to have been taken. The Committee of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce have addressed a telegram to the Secretary, Ministry of Defence Government of India, New Delhi, with copies to Bombay Government and the Collector of Central Excise, Bombay, urging immediate action for the removal of the foundered launch as technical help is essential for its early removal to make the passage safe for all traffic.

KASHMIR REFUGEES PROBLEM

U.N. Truce Sub-Committee's Talks With Pakistan Minister

RAWALPINDI, March 13, (A. P. I.): The problems of refugees from Kashmir were discussed here this morning at a meeting between the members of the Truce Sub-Committee of the U. N. Commission for India and Pakistan and Mr. M. A. Gurmani, Pakistan's Minister without protfolio.

The meeting which lasted over an hour was also attended by Brig F. H. Stevens, Director-General of the Kashmir Refugee Organisation, and Brig. Sher Ali, Military Adviser to the Minister without protfolio.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, March 13, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Sunday, the 13th March, 1949:—

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few showers in Assam.

Day temperatures were above normal practically over the whole country and were appreciably so over the region from the Bombay Deccan to the Gangetic West Bengal and along the north Madras coast. Night temperatures were also appreciably above normal outside the Madras Presidency and east Hyderabad.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 14th:—Dry weather will prevail over the country except for isolated showers in north-east Assam and the north-west Punjab hills. Surface winds are likely to be occasionally strong and dusty in the plains of the East Punjab and of the United Provinces in the afternoon and early evening.

No large change in temperatures is expected.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, March 13, (A. P. I.): The following is the daily weather chart, showing the maximum and minimum temperatures, and rainfall in inches, during the past 24 hours 1st December 1948, and departure from the normal, recorded at 8 hours (I. S. T.), on 13th March, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 98 71 0 0 minus 0.2, Allahabad 90 67 0 1.5 minus 0.6, Baroda 102 67 0 0.1 —, BOMBAY 89 75 0 0 minus 0.3, Calcutta 98 70 0 0.1 minus 2.1, Delhi 86 61 0 0.9 minus 1.6, Hyderabad (Dn.) 99 70 0 0 minus 1.2, Jubbulpore 96 60 0 1.1 minus 1.2, Kanpur (U. P.) 90 68 0 1.3 minus 0.4, Karachi nil, Lahore 78 57 0 3.4 plus 0.6, Lucknow 89 63 0 1.7 minus 0.4, Cadras 96 72 0 1.7 minus 5.6, Mysore 94 67 0 0 minus 0.8, Nagpur 101 71 0 0.1 minus 1.7, Patna 91 70 0 plus 2.1, Poona 101 65 0 0 minus 0.3, Quetta 56 43 0 4.9 minus 0.9, Rajkot 97 67 0 0 minus 0.2, Surat 98 73 0 0.1 minus 0.2.

Central Body Of Shops And Establishment Workers

With a view to explore the possibilities of forming a central organisation of shops and establishment workers, all over India, free from any particular political attachments, an All-India Shops and Establishment Workers' Conference is being convened in Bombay, in the second week of May. Comrade R. S. Ruiker, the Trade Union leader of C.P. will preside.

Radio

BOMBAY, Monday, March 14.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Bhaichandra V. Patekar (Marathi Bad) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Pannalal Ghosh (Flute) 8-30 Purshottam Solankurkar.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
12-30 p.m. Madhur Geeten 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Behnon Ke Liye 1-25 Musical Interlude 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
till 7-30 p.m.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
from 7-45 to 11-0 p.m.
4-20 p.m. School Broadcast 5-0 Pannalal Ghosh (Bansari) 5-30 Tarabai Gadagkar 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Programme Summary 6-15 Sundrabai Jadhav 6-30 Purshottam Solankurkar 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Sundrabai Jadhav 7-30 Gunehgar Manas 7-45 Kulvadhu 8-0 Bhaichandra V. Patekar 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Tarabai Gadagkar 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Vinodini Dikshit 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Talk in English 10-0 Louis Kentner 10-15 Symphony Orchestra 10-30 Dunstan Roberts 10-4" New City Symphony Orchestra.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. News (E) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 Vinodini Dixit 8-15 News (H) 8-30 As in Bombay A.
31.41 m. (9,550 kc/s)
12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 Musical Interlude 1-25 News (E) 1-30 "Holi" Feature in Gujarati 1-50 Musical Interlude 2-0 Radio Forum 2-15 Madhur Geeten.
41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)
6-0 Jaltarang Solo 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 News (K) 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Govindswami Aphale (Kirtan) 9-0 Pannalal Ghosh (Flute) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 Sitar Par Kalvan 10-0 "Chakshu" Drama in Gujarati by Krishnakumar Panchal and Produced by Air 10-30 Purshottam Solankurkar.
BARODA, Monday, March 14
250 m. (1,200 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Variety 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Sitar Vadan By Gajanan Gandhi 8-30 Khayal Lalit 8-45 Kanakprasad Trivedi 5-30 p.m. Chandras Ekar Pandya 5-50 Gajanan Gandhi (Sitar) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Interlude 6-15 For Rural Areas Relayed from Bombay 6-35 Dwandra Geet 7-0 Vatsala Trivedi 7-25 Chandrashekar Pandya 7-31 Film: Dhun 7-41 Topic of the Day 7-55 Chitra Sangeet 8-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Kanak-Prasad Trivedi 8-45 Rasg Maru Bihag 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Be Tarawaria Feature in Gujarati Written by Vasudeo H. Trivedi 9-30 Batsala Trivedi 9-45 Chandrashekar Pandya.

SIX LAKH TONS MORE FOODGRAINS PRODUCED IN 1947-'48

Bombay Records Reduced Acreage And Increased Yield

NEW DELHI, MARCH 13.—THE LATEST RETURNS FROM PROVINCES AND STATES REGARDING ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF FOODGRAINS IN 1947-48 SHOW AN INCREASE OF NEARLY 6 LAKH TONS IN PRODUCTION OF THE PRINCIPAL FOODGRAINS DURING THE YEAR AS COMPARED TO 1946-47.

The increase in production occurred in the C. P. and Berar, Bombay and the U. P. and amounted to about 19 lakh tons. This was partly set off by a loss of nearly 12 lakh tons in Madras because of a failure of the north-east monsoon. There was also a decline in production in Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and East Punjab totalling about 6 lakh tons, but reporting States of the Indian Union accounted for a net increase of about 4 lakh tons.

ACREAGE

The figures below show the acreage in 1947-48 under the principal foodgrains as compared to that in 1946-47:

(Figures in Thousands)

Foodgrains	Acreage 1946-47	Acreage 1947-48	Increase (+) or Decrease (—)
Rice	60,987	59,656	(—) 1,331
Wheat	24,348	20,209	(—) 4,139
Jowar	37,844	35,665	(—) 2,179
Bajra	21,442	19,626	(—) 1,816
Maize	7,888	7,755	(—) 133
Ragi	5,174	5,108	(—) 66
Barley	7,082	7,127	(+) 45
Gram	16,971	18,498	(+) 1,527

Except for an increase in acreage under barley and gram there has been a decrease in the case of all the other foodgrains. The increase in barley has occurred in Rajputana States and Gwalior and in gram, substantial increase in acreage was effected in East Punjab, C.P. and Berar, United Provinces, Delhi, Gwalior, East Punjab States and Rajputana States.

PRODUCTION FIGURES

The figures of production of the principal foodgrains during 1947-48 as compared to that of 1947-48 are:—

Figures in thousand tons

Foodgrains	Production 1946-47	Production 1947-48	Increase (+) or Decrease (—)
Rice	19,856	18,760	(—) 1,096
Wheat	4,744	5,348	(+) 604
Jowar	5,277	5,730	(+) 453
Bajra	2,667	2,525	(—) 142
Maize	2,035	2,111	(+) 76
Ragi	1,476	1,391	(—) 85
Barley	2,414	2,488	(+) 74
Gram	3,599	4,310	(+) 711

While there has been a reduction in the case of rice, bajra and ragi, wheat, jowar, maize, barley and gram record increased yields.

Rice showed an all round decline in production except in the U.P. and C.P. where there was a rise. Increase in production in wheat occurred in Bombay, Bihar, C.P. and the United Provinces. The U.P. and C.P. and Bombay produced more jowar. Production of bajra, maize and ragi increased in U.P. and Bihar while barley and gram showed a sustantial increase in the East Punjab and the United Provinces. These figures do not include those of increased production in the Indian States, for which separate figures are not available.

POSITION IN PROVINCES

The position in each of the Provinces regarding acreage and production is as follows:—

ASSAM

The production figures are available only in respect of rice. The decline in outturn in 1947-48 as compared with 1946-47 was 101,000 tons and is attributed partly to a smaller acreage because of unfavourable weather conditions at the beginning of the season, and partly to the damage caused to the crop by floods, especially in the low-lying areas of most of the districts. Insect pests in some districts and hailstorms in others also affected the crops.

BIHAR

The total decline in the outturn of eight major foodgrains during 1947-48 was 79,000 tons. The decline was accounted for mainly by rice and partially by barley and gram. In the case of other foodgrains there was actually an increase in production.

BOMBAY

In Bombay, while the acreage under all the eight principal foodgrains showed a reduction, the total outturn showed an increase of 227,000 tons or 8.2 per cent. The increase was mainly accounted for by jowar, bajra, maize and wheat. The last crop had suffered serious damage due to rust during 1946-47. The outturn of rice, barley and gram showed a decline.

C.P. AND BERAR

Central Provinces and Berar produced 895,000 tons of foodgrains more in 1947-48 than in 1946-47. This was mainly due to appreciable increase in the outturn of rice, jowar and wheat.

EAST PUNJAB

The total decline in the production of wheat, rice, jowar, bajra and maize during 1947-48 was 328,000 tons, due partly to a smaller acreage on account of insufficient rains at sowing time and partly to damage caused to crops by communal disturbances, and by floods in the case of jowar and maize crops. The production of barley and gram, however, showed an increase of 212,000 tons

MADRAS

The total decline in the acreage and outturn of major foodgrains during 1947-48 was 1,326,000 acres and 1,155,000 tons respectively. The decrease in area was due to insufficient rains at the time of sowing.

ORISSA

In Orissa the production showed a decline of about 86,000 tons which was almost entirely accounted for by fall in rice production. The area under rice during 1947-48 showed a slight increase (i.e. 63,000 acres) but the outturn showed a decline due to unfavourable weather conditions.

UNITED PROVINCES

Production of all major foodgrains showed a general increase, the total increase amounting to 817,000 tons.

WEST BENGAL

The total decline in the outturn of eight major foodgrains in 1947-48 was 219,000 tons, which was mainly accounted for by fall in rice production.

INCREASE IN STATES

The total increase in production in the reporting Indian States was 419,000 tons, which occurred maiply in Rajputana States, Central India States, Eastern Agency States, East Punjab States and Gwalior. Hyderabad and Bombay States recorded a decline in production of major foodgrains amounting to 79,000 tons and 23,000 tons respectively.

Bombay Suburban Notes

BALANCED BUDGET FOR KURLA

VILE PARLE, March 12: Mr. Chimanlal Shah, the Government Administrator of Kurla has just published his budget for the Kurla municipal area for 1949-50. It provides for an estimated income of Rs. 11,83,927 and an expenditure of Rs. 11,82,736 leaving little or no surplus. The budget was balanced mainly because Mr. Shah carried out the directions of the Government of Bombay for increasing the house tax by 10 per cent and also by the increase in the rate of sanitary cess.

The main items of expenditure are the water charges payable to government amounting to Rs. 3.25 lakhs, Rs. 47,000 for the maintenance of the Hospital, Rs. 42,000 for primary education, Rs. 30,000 for roads and Rs. 20,000 for the purpose of purchasing Dustbins. Mr. Shah has taken care to eliminate all unnecessary items of expenditure which were a special feature during the previous regime.

CIVIC ELECTIONS

An unusually large number of nominations for election to the Parle Municipality had been filed by 10th of March and at the scrutiny held at the Municipal Office yesterday, a few candidates withdrew their nomination papers, leaving no less than 70 candidates to contest 30 elective seats. The Congress Committee has now finally decided not to take part in the elections leaving the field to the Socialists and the Independents. Elections will be held on Sunday, 3rd April 1949.

As Government have decided that elections to local bodies should be held on the basis of joint electorates, the constitution of the Bandra Municipality has been revised. The Chief Officer of the Municipality has been asked to prepare the Electoral Roll on the new basis. As there is not sufficient time to complete the work, government have notified to the municipality that they have been pleased to extend the life of the Municipality till 31st October next by which date, the new elections must be held.

By another circular, Government have asked the Bandra Municipal School Board to elect a new Board with effect from 1st April according to the amended Primary Education Act which provides for two nominees of government on the Board.

SUBURBAN ELECTRIC COMPANY

The Bombay Suburban Electric Suply Company which has completed 20 years of useful service to the residents of the suburban area, is now expanding its activities. The capital of the Company which was originally 50 lakhs is now proposed to be raised to Rs. 1.50 lakhs and the additional amount so collected, will be utilised for replacement of its machinery. Underground cables to re-

ONLY WAY FOR INDIA TO PROSPER

Amarnath Jha Urges Keeping Alive Spirit Typified By Mahatma

ALLAHABAD, March 13, (A. P. I.): Dr. Amarnath Jha, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, U. P. addressing the annual meeting of the Allahabad Y. M. C. A. today said that the spirit of India typified by Mahatma Gandhi, Sarojini Naidu and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru must be kept alive, if India was to prosper and assume the leadership of Asia and convey to the sick and weary world the message of faith and hope.

2,500-YEAR-OLD GLASS FACTORY UNEARTHED

LUCKNOW, March 13 (API): An ancient glass factory, approximately 2,500 years old, has been unearthed in village Kopia in Ballia district in Eastern United Provinces.

Mr. M. M. Nagar, Curator of the Provincial Museum who conducted the investigations said that the discovery was made in an extensive mound situated on the bank of the River Anoma, where according to Pali texts, Gautama Buddha cast off his royal robes, and went out of his kingdom.

The place yielded a huge quantity of glass beads of various colours and sizes. Besides crucibles, raw products, such as quarts, were also collected from the site. These glass beads, the curator said, were very much similar to those found from the bed of the stupa at Piprawa in the same district, and led him to conclude that the latter came from the same manufactory. A few terra cottas of pre-Kusham period were also acquired from that area.

TODAY MATINEE AT 1 P. M.

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Ratnamala-Arun-Jeevan
Indu-Yashodhara Katju-ULHAS
Director: SHANTIKUMAR

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The Bombay Chronicle

Our integrity is never worth so much as when we have parted with our all to keep it.

—COLTON.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE

Explaining in the Dominion Parliament the present position of our foreign trade, Mr Neugy, Commerce Minister, drew what he frankly called a gloomy picture. Our usual favourable balance of trade is now becoming more and more adverse. The adverse balance was only Rs. 10 lacks in 1945-46. It rose to Rs. 4 crores in the nine months ended December 1947 and shot up to Rs. 37 crores during the same period in 1948. Exports are doubtless tending to increase but the imports are at present fast outstripping them. The increase in exports is partly due to the rise in prices but there has also been a fair increase quantitatively. The rise is appreciable, considering that our export capacity in respect of commodities like jute and cotton have seriously dwindled as a result of partition. In fact we have to import these articles at present. Even with regard to some other commodities like oil, oil-seeds and jute manufactures, our present inflated prices enable several foreign countries to offer these at cheaper prices. As regards imports, mainly responsible for the growing adverse balance, they are largely due to the huge import of machinery and food. Machinery is desirable for the production of wealth hire which, in course of time, will tend to reduce our imports. Imports of food cannot claim this advantage but are indispensable to prevent semi-starvation. Nor is it possible to prevent entirely the imports of unnecessary luxury goods. Several countries sending us capital goods or other necessaries make it a condition to export to us also a quota of several consumer goods, including luxuries or semi-luxuries, to safeguard their own internal economy.

Gloomy as is the present position, it can still be retrieved in a few years if Government adopts a well-integrated plan of production exports and imports. The only effective means of restoring balanced trade are reducing imports and increasing exports. The imports of capital goods cannot at present be reduced. From the point of view of a long range programme such imports rather need to be increased. But it ought to be possible to reduce substantially food imports in the very near future by utilising the huge amounts we pay for them in wisely worked out plans of food production. We shall only stress here the point that both the central and the Provincial Governments should, in the interest of quick results, give special attention to a number of small irrigation works all over the country like digging new wells and tanks and deepening the existing ones. The production of rice in the Indian Union for 1947-48 was estimated at 18.76 million tons as compared with 19.86 million tons in 1946-47, showing a decline of 6 per cent. Better water facilities are best calculated to increase the production of rice as also of other food-grains.

There are better prospects of improving industrial production. There was encouraging improvement in 1948. According to the January number of the "Indian Trade Bulletin", the production of cotton textiles "showed an appreciable increase", the jute mill industry "gave a satisfactory account of itself", coal production was "steady;" and sugar output "disclosed a substantial improvement." The "Eastern Economists's" index of industrial production advanced from 114.1 in January to 118.9 in September 1948. Among the various factors contributing to this improvement may be mentioned attractive prices, Government's clarification of industrial policy leaving large enough scope for private enterprise, appreciable industrial peace and better facilities for the import of capital goods. It should be possible for Government to ensure the continuance of most of these factors and thereby increase industrial production appreciably in the next few years. Increased production of food and industrial goods will not only restore our balance of trade but will also effectively combat the inflation which has been the cause of many of our economic ills.

Cottage Industries

While inaugurating the Cottage and Village Industries Exhibition, organised by the All India Women's Conference in Bombay, India's Minister for Industries, Mr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee outlined the Government's programme for the development of Cottage industries. At the outset, he made a refreshing statement that it is the task of the National Government to take all possible steps to preserve cottage industries which are decaying; and then he announced that it is the declared policy of the Government of India to give help to and encourage the development of small scale and cottage industries. The Government have set up and All India Cottage Industries Board for the purpose of giving effect to its policy; and, in order to avoid over-centralisation of development, it has entrusted the actual planning and execution of plans on the basis of the Board's recommendation to the Provincial Governments. The development of cottage industries being an all India question, the procedure adopted by the Government will ensure the implementation of the Board's recommendations in conformity with a central and directive policy. We hope that the States which have organised themselves into unions and the centrally administered areas will also proceed with the developmental programme outlined by the Board.

The present economic crisis of which unemployment is a serious feature is the immediate concern of the Government and, according to Dr. Mookerjee, a solvent of the crisis lies in the implementation of a balanced programme of development of large-scale, medium and small-scale industries. The Government, he said, is trying to create, by the encouragement of small-scale industries, conditions for self-employment for a large number of the people. Cottage industries began to wane following the introduction of machine in this country. Machine has come to stay and will occupy a larger field of the industrial organisation. Dr Mookerjee stated that many large scale industries will come into existence and that quite a good number are already functioning. The Government are therefore, confronted with a situation which demands the simultaneous development of the mechanised industry and cottage industries stabilisation, which is the urgent need of surviving cottage industries, will depend, to no small extent, upon the precise demarcation of the field of the mechanised industry; but it is not clear whether the Government has succeeded in defining the exact place which these industries should occupy in planned economy and the programme for industrialisation. Emporia and exhibitions are no doubt needed to stimulate trade; but first of all the home market ought to be made secure for cottage products. The artisans ought to be confident of demand for their wares. One of the safeguards to cottage industries will be the reduction of the chances of competition by Indian machine-made goods and foreign imports. Village industries, which have hitherto supplied the requirements especially of the rural areas, ought to be encouraged by every means to retain their own market. Special protection should be extended to the products of such cottage and small-scale industries which have their counterparts in the mechanised industry, and then steps should be taken to study and reorganise individually all such industries with respect to which India can be made self-contained.

Facilities and concessions, which those engaged in different cottage and small scale industries require, should be granted to them, so that they can offer for sale their goods at reasonable prices. Dr. Mookerjee observed that the Indian cottage industries have a value of their own apart from any economic aspect that may be associated with it and that India stands for certain traditions and achievements in the realm of small and cottage industries which have not only been recognised in their country but have won admiration from foreign countries as well. Such industries are of the artistic type, and they form a special category. Some of them have lost even the home market and are in a decadent condition. One of the reasons for the precarious state of cottage industries of the artistic type is the lack of appreciation by the people of Indian art. Indian artistic handicrafts are valued in foreign countries as pieces of art because of their distinctive designs. The training of craftsmen and research in designs are essential to the development of cottage industries, but care will have to be taken that the new designs retain their typical Indian character.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

KARACHI, March 12, (UPI). Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, the Foreign Minister of Pakistan, in a fifty-minute speech on the resolution on the objective of the new constitution of Pakistan, declared that Islamic Shariat laws would apply only to Muslims while minorities would enjoy all fundamental human rights and equality of status as the other people of Pakistan. The objective resolution guaranteed full fundamental human rights and equality of status to the entire people of Pakistan, including minorities, he said.

* * * *

Mr. V. P. Menon declared at a press conference in Ernakulm that the union of Cochin and Travancore was a settled fact.

Splendid. And without the other thing too—complete, sovereign' independence from the Indian Union, but, of course, we shall ment.on no names.

* * * *

In the Security Council, India charged that Holland "has now made it quite clear" that she is not prepared to restore the Indonesian Republican Government in Jogjakarta.

Ill-advised move. The Security Council might fix on it as a sufficient reason to yield to the Dutch.

* * * *

"The restoration of the Republic", said the Indian representative, Sir B. Rama Rau, "provides the test of the sincerity of the Netherlands Government in regard to the new offer".

What the Dutch are trying is to stand the test of complete sincerity about the insincerity of their offer.

* * * *

The United States for its part again reaffirmed its position, which is that Republican leaders must be given back "as a minimum, the administration of the capital of Jogjakarta."

Where will the -er- inevitability of gradualness lead the U. S. position now?

* * * *

Cuba has announced that it will take before the U. N. as violations of human rights the convictions of Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty in Hungary and the fifteen Protestant leaders in Bulgaria.

And the U.N. will certainly respond with indignant sympathy even though they had "confessed."

* * * *

You see, it all happened behind the Iron Curtain. Now, if and when it is a case of violations of human rights on a racial scale as in South Africa—Yes, you are right, though somewhat outspoken.

* * * *

Giving evidence before the Durban Riots Inquiry Commission, Mr. P. R. Pather reminded the Commission that Indians, introduced into the country to save the sugar industry, transformed Natal in a short while into a flourishing centre.

That is why a grateful White Government is now trying to send their descendants to India laden with enormous Natal wealth in the shape of ——a subsidy.

* * *

According to a PTI-Reuter report, at Madaya, near Mandalay, Communists were said to have joined hands with Karens.

It doesn't matter so long as the communists help Karens to fight the obnoxious non-Commonwealth Government of Thakin Nu. Churchills and Gammans completely approve.

CO-EDUCATION AS A BALANCING FACTOR

It Gives A Sane Attitude Towards The Other Sex

BY M. T. VYAS

WRITING IN SUPPORT OF CO-EDUCATION, MR. M. T. VYAS SAYS THAT "CO-EDUCATION GIVES A SANE ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE OTHER SEX, THE ABILITY TO MEET THE OTHER SEX MORE NATURALLY, TO WORK WITH THEM MORE EASILY, TO UNDERSTAND THEIR INTERESTS AND TO SHARE THEIR ATTITUDE TOWARDS LIFE. THIS SENSE OF BALANCE AND UNDERSTANDING IS THE GREATEST CONTRIBUTION OF CO-EDUCATION".

If education is 'preparation for life by living' then we cannot ignore the fact that every child is going out in the world in which about half the population belongs to the opposite sex and a very large portion of human happiness is dependent upon a harmonious relationship of the sexes. To prepare children for this vastly important aspect of their lives is a part of the educationists' job.

If the family is the unit on which society is based, then surely education is only the broadening of this family. Nature has not made the two sexes to live in isolation and the separation of children is unnatural. On the contrary, separation and segregation does not put off sex till maturity but tends to stimulate it and force it into exaggerated feelings. The child has to go through a series of adaptations adjustments to the world as it is. One of the chief of these is the adjustment to sex. Co-education is the means to this adaptation.

CO-EDUCATION FOR YOUNGER CHILDREN

Co-education for younger children has almost everything in its favour. Co-education in colleges and universities is making headway and has comparatively few opponents. It is about the education of boys and girls from 12 to 18 that the battle rages. But to separate boys and girls at this stage is unnatural. If is true that a part, though not the whole of this period is a period of a certain amount of estrangement between girls and boys at home and at school. But this is all the more reason why they should be kept together so that this difficult period may be shortened and the transition be made easier. If there is no co-education they carry this adolescent attitude of combined hostility of surreptitious and suppressed attraction into later life so that the twelve to fourteen year old mentality is liable to become fixed for life.

> **Let it be understood from the outset that co-education does not mean an arrangement of convenience by which boys and girls work under the same roof but where they are segregated in recreational and other activities.**
>
> **It would be a folly to set up co-educational schools under any conditions. Co-education adopted merely as a matter of organisation would be disastrous. A real effort should be made to appoint only those men and women on the staff of co-educational schools, who understand and believe in the underlying principles involved.**

DEFINITION OF CO-EDUCATION

A co-education school means a mixed staff and the finest teaching is the influence of thought and feeling of the teacher on that of the learner, the influence of personality on personality. To confine this influence to the same sex is semi-starvation. If we think how much of a boy's needs are satisfied by his mother and of a girl's by her father, we shall see the loss of each if it has to miss the influence and contact of either sex which it would do in a purely boys' or purely girls' school. The presence of teachers and students of both sexes is complementary and helps to make a harmonious whole.

Education upto recent years proceeded on the assumption that girls needed an entirely different training from boys. Those interested in co-education must not make the mistake of going to opposite extreme and supposing that the training for both must be identical. We must take careful notes of PHYSICAL DIFFERENCES, which are well-marked, EMOTIONAL DIFFERENCES, which are less-marked and INTELLECTUAL DIFFERENCES which are almost indistinguishable. Co-education does not mean that boys and girls must sit together, study the same subjects and play the same games. Certain subjects and games should be separately given.

In a purely boys' school the fine arts tend to be neglected while in a girls' school they are often over-emphasised. In a co-educational school a balance is maintained.

Co-educationists do not believe that girls and boys are mere copies of one another. They admit differences, nay value them. They recognise the differences. Their claim is that, with just as full a realization of the differing needs of the two sexes as those who think it wiser to separate them, they are able to cater for those needs even more sufficiently than is possible in a separate school. They believe that the peculiar needs of each sex can be more fully supplied in the presence than in the absence of the other.

CRITICISM AGAINST CO-EDUCATION

The main criticism against co-education is that it tends to make the children sex-conscious. Nothing could be more of a mis-statement than this. By living together and working together, the superfluous distinctions of sex are forgotten. It is isolation that makes them more sex-conscious and that is responsible for so much of the vulgar and silly behaviour unfortunately displayed by students at college.

Critics tend to make much of the difference in ability of the two sexes. But they tend to forget that in a class, the teacher has to deal with dull and bright children. It is important to remember that difference between girl and girl, and boy and boy as individuals is greater than any existing between the sexes. This has been fully brought out in a careful report produced by the Board of Education in Britain.

There is a fear that boys in a co-educational institute become effiminate and girls become coarsended. In practice however, it has been seen that girls exert a humanising influence on boys, while boys help to broaden a girl's outlook and the old assumption of a girl's inferiority is dispelled.

Another criticism is that discipline in a co-educational school tends to be slack. In fact the presence of girls has a refining influence on boys and they are inclined to be courteous and gentlemanly. They aim at helping the

(Continued on page 6)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

What Next

Speaking in the Security Council, India's representative, Sir B. Rama Rau showed how the Netherlands Government had been evading and defeating the call of the Security Council and how it had through its representative "now made it quite clear" in the Security Council itself that it is not prepared to restore the Indonesian Republican Government in Jogjakarta. It is very noteworthy in this connection that the Dutch case was squashed not by an Asian country but by the United States. It was the U. S. representative, who pointedly emphasised that such disorders as there had been were according to the report of the Good Offices Committee, directly attributable to the failure of the political negotiations to produce any concrete results and not to the existence of the Republican Government in Jogjakarta. And he made it clear that the fundamental essential was to restore the Republican Government as a recognised entity, although he very disappointedly suggested that the Republican leaders must be given back as a minimum, the administration of the capital of Jogjakarta". It is a ridiculous minimum. But the point is that the charges against the Dutch have been proved and their so-called 'offer' exposed. What next? The Indian representative said: "if there are no definite indications within a week of the restoration of the Republican Government in Jogjakarta, I hope that there will be no further hesitation in regard to the consideration of the action that should be taken to make the resolution of the Security Council a success. This is the demand of Asia, of reason and of justice. And it is also the demand of the prestige and authority of the Security Council.

"Outstanding Factor"

Attempts are being made specially in Britain and in certain quarters in South Africa to play down the importance of Dr. Malan's victory in the elections to the Provincial Councils. Such attempts only ignore the reality and that too almost deliberately. Even on the test of comparative figures it is a striking triumph for Dr. Malan and his Nationalist Party. General Smut's Party had an overwhelming majority, almost in the proportion of two to one, in the outgoing councils. Dr. Malan has now turned it into a majority for his party and policy. This is a considerable enough change over by the electorate. And then, Dr. Malan fought on a straightforward issue. He demanded from the White electorate a specific mandate in regard to his "Apartheid" policy of racial segregations. As Dr. Dadoo points out in a statement in London: "The most outstanding factor is that elections were fought purely on colour and racial issues and the White electorate has, as usual swallowed them hook, line and sinker."

"Time Is Short"

Dr. Malan too has made no bones about the full meaning of what he has achieved. He has declared his Government's determination to go ahead with the "Aparthe:d" racial segregation policy, on which the elections were fought, emphasising that the results "confirmed the mandate of the people" given in the general election last May. And, added Dr. Malan, only by "Apartheid" could White civilisation be saved, but the time was short. This is a clear and unequivocal declaration. The White population has approved of Apartheid and given Dr. Malan the authority to execute his policy. What is more he is going to execute it, in the name of saving White civilisation, with the least loss of time. To what extent Europeans can go, and all the more so after the recent elections, in making Apartheid a success is being amply revealed in the Durban Riot Inquiry Commission—the evidence of so many Africans, even a European or two and of Mr. Pather who, long ago broke away from Indian representatives and the Indian Congress, is an instructive and grim commentary on all that. The situation as posed by Dr. Malan and his policy, is inescapable. He and his fellow Europeans are resorting to every means outrageously "legal" and openly foul to make a complete and thorough success of "Apartheid" and they proclaim for all the world to hear that it is "Apartheid" pure and simple for them. If all this does not constitute, both in principle and in practice, one of the worst and most revolting violations of human rights, what does? It is for the United Nations to answer the question. It has burked it long enough. But as Dr. Malan says, time is short.

Libraries In The Province

The Bombay Government's intention to establish libraries all over the province has been mentioned by the Prime Minister who inaugurated the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of the Mumbai Marathi Granth Sangrahalaya on Saturday. Mr. Kher said that the library should be both a centre of research and a cultural centre. This is a sentiment with which all will agree. Mr. Kher next referred to the practice by which copies of all books published in the Province, in whatever language, were sent to the Government. These copies have been "lying with the Government" so long and with a view to making them available to the public the Government has decided to pass them on to different regional libraries. This by itself is not so cheering a prospect as it might appear at first sight. The reason why they have "been lying with the Government", it might be fairly assumed, is because no one greatly cared to take them away. A closer scrutiny will probably disclose that the cream of knowledge has been taken off from the milk of the Secretariat collection, leaving behind something which is unattractive as the skim milk powder we get along with our tea. It is hard too that a man should be condemned to read largely the books in the language of his "region" and to suffer for no fault of his because his language fellows failed to produce either the attractive or the informative. We hope that in the enthusiasm for getting rid of the books lying with the Government on a regional basis, the Government does not forget the necessity for encouraging an understanding of peoples of other languages in any region. Otherwise, we shall only be adding to existing linguistic prejudices.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Need For Practical Sympathy For The Blind

Sir,—The blind feel grateful to you for your editorial in your issue of 2nd March in their cause. In India we need a sense of social service which goes beyond the giving of a few pies or a few rupees for the welfare and uplift of fellow citizens. The Government cannot then resist the weight of public opinion of social workers.

The Bombay Government is very sympathetic towards the present plight of the blind and the defectives. The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier inaugurated the First Provincial Conference of the Blind and is taking a keen interest in the co-ordination of all welfare work for the blind. The Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, the Minister for Local Self-Government, has been no less sympathetic in his help as the President of the First Provincial Conference of the Blind, as the President of the Provincial Council for the Blind and in various other activities for the blind. The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai had his full co-operation and sympathy in certain projects for the blind presented to him. His Excellency Raja Maharaj Singh in opening the 'Help the Blind' Industrial Exhibition declared that the Bombay Government contemplated opening four new schools for the blind in the Province. The blind badly need more schools and this addition may give at least one school for each major division of our province. We may hope that these schools will be well-housed, well-equipped, and well-staffed and well-aided and maintained. But some of the existing institutions for the blind are on the point of closing down and others are hardly able to maintain a good standard because of the meagre help they receive from the Government and the public; and it may be hoped that they will get larger grants from the Government and greater support from the public.

However, for any education worth the name, there must be a proper script. The blind have the greater advantage that they have an international script known as Braille. This script is used all over the world and is recognized as the best for the blind. Practically all the schools for the Blind in our Province have retained its international character, adapted it so that it may be in uniformity with the other parts of the civilised world and there may be similarity of sounds for all the languages in the world. But the Central Government appointed a Committee to frame a uniform Indian Braille and recently it approved of the Uniform Indian Braille devised by its Expert Committee of 'sighted' persons. This Braille is called the 'Uniform Indian' Braille and by a strange anomaly, in spite of its name, it is far from uniform. The letters of this Braille for Gujarati, Marathi, Hindi, Urdu, Tamil, Persian, Arabic, Hebrew, etc., are quite different from the letters of these same languages as written by a blind Indian in Ceylon, Burma, East or South Africa, Persia, Arabia, etc., and so the Indian blind in any part of the world would not be able to read what his Indian brother writes in India. Under this new script Braille will lose its international character for the Indian blind; and the Government Braille, if introduced by force, will set back the education of the blind by at least half a century.

The Blind Men's Association and the First Conference of the Blind passed resolutions and sent them to the Central Government for exempting from customs duty, special materials for the blind. But while the Central Government made some niggardly concessions to Institutions for the Blind, it would not forego its pound of flesh from blind individuals lest they become relieved from their miserable handicap and plight and feel too happy! The blind need more of practical help and less of tall talk and empty sympathy.

There are many other matters relating to the prevention and cure of blindness and to educational and vocational facilities, workshops, pensions and 'After-care-homes' for the Blind, which need the immediate attention of the Government; and it may be hoped we may be able to see some tangible results of our Government's sympathy in the near future.—Yours, etc.,

"A SUFFERER."

Rayon Factories For India

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to a report about Rayon Factories in India in a Bombay daily. The report states that "The Government of India will soon start a chain of Rayon Factories". If this news is correct it is surprising that Government of India want to go into the business of rayon production. Rayon is not a necessity to any appreciable extent. It is a luxury article at present in our country to a very considerable extent (unless tyre cord type rayon is produced), and so without rayon India, unlike Germany and other countries which cannot grow or control the supply of cotton, can get along and survive. There are many other articles which Government can undertake to produce which are in scarcity at present and are going to be in scarcity for many years to come. Without these articles the nation has to undergo considerable sufferings and their scarcity affects production of other useful commodities directly or indirectly.

It is further stated that "the present requirements are 100 tons of rayon per day" After deducting the capacity of the two projected plants by private enterprise, it will be necessary for the Government to produce 88 tons rayon per day. A chain of rayon factories with a capacity of 88 tons per day would cost about Rs 50 Crores. Besides almost all the raw materials for the manufacture of rayon except sulphuric acid and water are not produced in this country at present.

Even for the production of sulphuric acid we have to depend on the imports of sulphur equivalent to about 1/3 the weight of the acid. In short it can be safely stated that the most important raw material available at present in India for the production of rayon is only water, and this article also is not always available in sufficient quantities where and when wanted at a reasonable cost. Another investment of about Rs. 10 Crores will, therefore, be necessary for setting up plants for the production of basic raw materials for the chain of rayon plants, such as rayon grade pulp, salt free caustic soda, glucose etc.

The report further states that "at present only two rayon factories are functioning, one in Bombay and another in Travancore". This statement is not at all correct. There is not a single factory functioning at present in this country, which produces rayon yarn. The Bombay and Travancore factories are under construction and these are not likely to come into full capacity production until after the beginning of 1951 or even later. The capacity of the Bombay Factory is about 7 tons per day and not 5 tons per day as mentioned and that of the Travancore factory is 5 tons per day and not 10 tons a day.

In the best interest of the country, it will be advisable for the Government to watch the working of these two factories under construction for a couple of years after they have started production at full capacity. The Government can then plan to set up their chain of factories, if found necessary and practicable to do so at that stage.—Yours, etc.,

M. S. PATEL.

Limiting Dividends

Sir,—I reproduce here the comments—for what it is worth made by Mammon respecting the above that appeared in the London Journal "Truth" dated January 21, 1949 under "Round the Markets" column:—

"Sir Stafford Cripps recently made it plain that he expects dividend limitation to be continued for another year after the present voluntary arrangement comes to an end in March, but intimated that the bonus tax and stamp duty were Budgetary affairs upon which he could not be expected to comment in advance. These three things have a great deal of bearing in stock markets.

"Dividend limitation removes most of the pleasurable anticipation from markets. No matter how much individual profits rise, the return to the shareholders is not increased. The only alteration in dividends permitted is reduction when profits fall. If this limitation of the income of investors to former levels prevented the recurring demands for wage increases the policy might have its advantages in stemming inflationary trends, but so far the example of investors has not been copied by wage-earners. Although the policy is "voluntary" the threat of compulsion is thinly veiled, and it is so much of a selective penalty falling on one particular class that the sooner it is abolished the better".—Yours, etc.

Aden. M. H. DUDHA.

B. C. G. CANNOT PRODUCE T. B.

MADRAS, March 13 (API): "B. C. G. is a perfectly harmless vaccination and cannot produce tuberculosis", declared Dr. Edgar Mayer, tuberculosis expert of World Health Organisation, South East Region, in a communication received by the Madras Government.

Referring to the controversy in the Indian Press on the efficacy of B.C.G., Dr. Edgar said: "It has been shown in America, as in other countries, that it markedly reduces the development of tuberculosis and tuberculosis mortality.

If B.C.G. is not being extensively used in America it is because tuberculosis has been kept under control there by other methods introduced in the country long before the discovery of the B.C.G. vaccine", he said.

Conclusions of the world tuberculosis experts at present are that in highly infected areas such as post-war Europe, India, China, etc., B.C.G. vaccination should be used on a mass-scale, as one of the most potent agents against fresh tuberculosis infection in non-infected people. The urgency is greater because other measures necessary to the control of tuberculosis cannot adequately be introduced in a short time because of limited resources, he added.

APPEAL FOR RAMAN SCHOLARSHIP

Sir O. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, Dr. S. Radhakrishnan and Dr. S. R. U. Savoor writes:—

"Sir C. V. Raman, one of the distinguished sons of India and an old student of Presidency College, Madras, has just finished the 60th year of his life. The Old Students' Association of the Presidency College, Madras, intends to celebrate the event by endowing at the College a scholarship in his name and presenting it with a portrait of his. We, therefore, request the old students of the College and admirers of Sri C. V. Raman to subscribe liberally to the fund. Contributions may be sent to the Secretary, Presidency College, Old Students' Association, Presidency College Triplicane, Madras."

London Diplomats Applaud "Kalpana"

LONDON, March 13, (U.P.I.): As guests of the High Commissioner for India in London, Mr. Krishna Menon, a galaxy of diplomats attended last night a private showing of Uday Shankar's film "Kalpana". After the show, the Ambassadors and Ministers congratulated Uday Shanker. The British Cabinet Minister, Mr. Herbert Morrison, expressed great personal delight.

The United Press of India understands that Dr. Bebler, the Yugoslav Deputy Foreign Minister, who is now in London in connection with the Austrian peace talks, is so interested that he is investigating the possibilities of inviting Uday Shankar for a dance tour of his country next autumn. The matter is being taken up with the High Commissioner, Mr. Krishna Menon, it is believed.

Uday Shankar told the United Press of India that he had received an invitation from Czechoslovakia for a session in October.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY LEAGUE CONCLUDES

Grey's "A" Win Senior Section While "B" Gain Junior Championship

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Grey's 'A' won the finals of the Women's Hockey League Senior Section, this evening when they beat their old rivals Bombay City "A" by a solitary goal scored in the opening half of play.

Grey's "B" won the Junior Section for the third year running by beating Bombay City "B" by three goals to nil.

Before the commencement of each game the rival teams were introduced to the President of the evening, Mr J. C. Maitra, who also hoisted the winners flag. Greys and distributed the trophies.

Bombay City have a much depleted side, considering their team of Yester year. Grey's have a better outfit and were shades higher than their opponents in every department of the game.

Pausy Thomas finds no one to beat her in deep defence, Rebecca Hajioff is hardeworking as Pivot, Brenda Smythe and Pat Brown give her admirable support, and about the forwards Mrs. Hickson, Mrs. McCarthy, Ray Salway, Rita Velthorst are good but Gwen Smythe steals the honours.

In the City side, Eileen Bamber in goal was in top form and played like any goalkeeper of her opposite sex would do. Eve Edwards, Jay Hibbert and Phyllis Badal shone in their positions.

Grey's "A" scored the all-important goal in the ninth minute of play through Rita Velthorst. Rita took a stinging shot at goal, but Eileen Bamber saved and the ball rebounded into play and this time Rita made no mistake striking the boards. Grey's tried to strengthen their position, but the City were working hard also, and it looked as though Grey defence would never give in to hard working Sheila Rodrigues and Phillis Badal, who made two attempts, but Pausy Thomas somehow got the ball out of the circle Grey's prevailed by the solitary goal scored in the opening half.

The teams:—

GREY'S "A"

Carey; Pausy Thomas, S. Ferguson; Pat Brown, Rebecca Hajioff, Brenda Smythe, Patricca Hickson, Ruby McCarthy, Gwen Smythe, Rita Velthorst, Ray Salway.

BOMBAY CITY "A".

Eileen Bamber; Freda Freeman, Eve Edwards; Kathleen Gaitley, Louise Lynn, Jay Hibbert; H. Elliott, Margaret Chisholm, Sheila Rodrigues, Phyllis Badal, Corrine Jackson.

Grey's "B" like their seniors played a grand game and special note must be made of Yvonne Carvalho, who this season has performed the hat-trick twice and was well on the way to doing it again, but this time Andrey Leatt-Haythor deprived her by scoring the third goal.

Grey's "B" never looked troubled throughout the fifty-minutes of play and got their first goal through Yvonne Carvalho, who scored off a pass from Miss J. Reader in the fifth minute of play. One minute later Yvonne Carvalho scored the second goal due to a miss-time clearance by the City's deep defence. Greys were two up in the initial half.

In the fifth minute of the second half Grey's got their third goal through Andrey Leatt-Haythor and they never looked like being troubled and would have improved their position on three more ocasions but they were failed by the City's deep defenders. Grey's prevailed by three goals and thus won the women's Jmor Section for the third year running.

The teams:—

GREY'S "B"

Lillian Cooke, Lorna Reed, Butterfield; S. Hajioff, M. Wade, P. Morris; J. Reader, Leatt-Haythor, Hatton, Y. Carvalho, J. Waits:

BOMBAY CITY "B"

Delma Johnson, Joan Fisher, Betty Kellet; Phyllis Pearce, Marie Schmidt, Sheila Osborne; Cora Franklin, Phyllis Durham, Lillian Black, Andrey Rodrigues, Celine Gunther.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY LEAGUE TABLE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The following are the final positions of the teams in the Women's Hockey League which concluded to-day:—

Senior Division.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals R.	Goals A.	Pts.
Grey's "A"	6	6	0	0	27	0	12
Bmbay City "A"	6	4	0	2	13	4	8
Lusitanian's "A"	6	1	0	5	3	16	2
Proctor Ladies	6	1	0	5	1	24	2

Junior Division.

Grey's "B"	4	4	0	0	13	0	8
Bombay City "B"	4	3	0	1	5	3	6
St. Xavier's "A"	4	2	0	2	8	6	4
Panchgani Pausies	4	1	0	3	2	6	2
St. Xavier's "B"	4	0	0	4	0	13	0

East Punjab-Bhopal Replay Drawn

NATIONAL HOCKEY SEMI-FINAL

NEW DELHI, March 13 (APl).—The re-play between East Punjab and Bhopal in the semi-finals of the National Hockey Championships again ended in draw today, each side scoring one goal.

Though Punjab had the better of the play, Bhopal held the opponents to a draw again today through sheer good defence. Punjab's attack was forceful but their finishing was poor and not one of the half dosen short-corners forced on Bhopal resulted in a goal.

The game opened fast and from the start Punjab was pressing forward but Zafar and Samad held them back. Seven minutes after the start, two short corners in succession were forced on Bhopal, but the goal-keeper, Jalil dexteriously cleared them out.

In the twenty-fourth minute Punjab obtained a lead which they retained till the interval, through the left-inner Uddamsingh off a pass from the right-out Swaroop.

Bhopal made a determined effort to score an equaliser and though their forwards combined well to advance with short quick passes, the Punjab pivot, Sahib, was remarkably alert and anticipating to check the opponents, Midway through the second half Habib, Bhopal's left-inner, picked a short pass from the right-inner, Rasool, and rushed to beat the goal-keeper for an equaliser.

The last quarter hour was a period of grim struggle for a lead. Punjab stiffened their attack and managed to force several short corners on Bhopal but without success.

Teams:

EAST PUNJAB: Ram Prakash, Tarlochan and Dharam, Gurcharan Sahib and Santokh, Swaroop, Bakshish Singh, Balbir (Captain), Udham Singh and Kirpal Singh.

BHOPAL: Jalil, Zafar and Samad, Qayhum, Zahur and Naseer, Qamar, Rasool, Sharif, Habib and Latif.

Umpires: Ghosh and Tarlok Singh.

Today's Match

East Punjab vs. Bhopal (second re-play).

CHESS TOURNAMENT FROM MARCH 22

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Annual General Meeting of the Chess Club of India was held on Wednesday the 16th February 1949 and a large number of members were present at which Mr. J. G. Bodhe presided.

Mr. V G Pittie was re-elected as Chairman for the year 1949 The following Gentlemen were elected to the Managing Committee.

D. P. BASU M. K. GAWANDE
P. N. CHADHA B. P. GODREJ
S. A. NOORANI J. G. BODHE
S. N. TAVARIA V. V. VAD

Mr. L. M. Joshi R. A. was re-elected as Auditor for the year 1949.

The secretary announced that the Club had secured the services of the well-known Bombay player Mr. B. D Alurkar as an honorary instructor for the Club. Mr. Alurkar will be attending the club on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

A vote of thanks was passed to the 'Chetana' organisation for their continued hospitality

It has been decided to hold the Club Championship Tournament starting from the 22nd March. The tournament is limited to the members of the Club on payment of a fee of Re. 1/- 15 rounds on the Swiss System will be played, for the convenience of players, matches will be arranged twice a week.

Entries must be sent in order to reach the Secretary by the 18th March

Holland Draws With Belgium In Football International

AMSTERDAM, March 13, (PTI-Reuter): Holland and Belgium drew their Football International match here this afternoon each side scoring three times although Belgium had led by two goals to nere at half time.

SCHOOL'S HOCKEY LEAGUE

Goalless Draw In Exciting Game

BOMBAY, Sunday.

In the Schools Hockey League this evening St. Mary's High School and Antonio D Souza High School shared points both sides being unable to register any score.

Both teams played good hockey for school boys and some of Bombay's college teams should take an object lesson from these youngsters. Good combination and harmony have been the key note. Playing for the side is an important factor These was nothing to choose between the two teams and a draw was a correct indication of the run of play. Chances were missed by both sides.

RACING IN CEYLON

COLOMBO, March 13. (A.P.I): The Ceylon Turf Club have announced following dates for the Nuwara Eliya Easter Race meeting:

April nine. thirteen. sixteen, eighteen and twenty-three

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Association Ground:—

4-30 p.m. St. Xavier's vs Dufferin (School's League).

5-30 p.m. Bombay Port Trust "A" vs Dockyard "A" (Provincial Championship.)

BILLIARD

P. V. M. Gymkhana

8 p.m. Women's open Billiard Tournament.

SWIMMING

Victoria Swimming Bath Back Bay 7 p.m. Asia Aquacade of 1949.

BOXING NOTES FROM NEW YORK

Domination Of Major Outdoor Shows Smashed

NEW YORK, March 13, (U.P.A.): The decades-old domination of major outdoor boxing shows in New York by the Mike Jacobs dynasty apparently was smashed when the fledgling Tournament of Champions announced recently that it has received tentative permission from the New York Giants to stage a show at the Polo Grounds this summer.

The T. of C., which has promoted two major outdoor bouts in New Jersey but never one in New York, reportedly had a middleweight championship fight in the making for the occasion.

Edgar F. Feeley, Treasurer and Attorney for the Giants, confirmed the claim that the T. of C. will be permitted to lease the Polo Grounds provided it can secure a date from the New York State Boxing Grounds was tied up by Jacobs' 20th Century Sporting Club under the same contract as the one which grants exclusive boxing rights to Yankee Stadium.

Feeley said that such an agreement had existed, but that it expired some time ago. Ned Irish, Executive Vice-President of Madison Square Garden which, in turn, is associated with Jacobs in boxing promotions, said, however, he understood the agreement was still in effect.

At any rate, the rejoicing Tournament of Champion people lost no time swinging into action. Lawrence Lowman, Vice-President of the T. of C., immediately called upon Boxing Commission Chairman Eddie Eagan and asked if the dates of June 21 and 22 had been requested previously for an outdoor show. Eagan told him no.

The T. of C. now has a New York license, something it did not have last year, because it is promoting indoor shows at the Manhattan Centre. Therefore, the next step is to present to Eagan a lease from the Polo Grounds and, with it, a formal application for the dates. Feeley said the lease would be granted if the dates were available.

The tournament of Champions is owned in equal shares by plastics manufacturer George Kletz, the Columbia Broadcasting System, the Music Corporation of America and Allied Syndicates, Inc., a public relations firm.

MITRI OUT-POINTS DICK TURPIN

TRIESTE, March 12, (PTI-Reuter): Tiderio Mitri of Italy defeated Dick Turpin, British and Empire Middleweight Champion, here tonight on points in a twelve-round final eliminating contest for the European Middleweight Title.

Mitri thus earns the right to challenge Cyrilis Delannoit, Belgian holder for the European Title.

Turpin and Mitri fought a draw in London last November when they first met in the eliminating series.

Art Argon KOs Italian Alfredo Pescatore

HOLLYWOOD, California, March 12 (UPA): Italy's Alfredo Pescatore was today the latest victim of the new "golden boy" of boxing—Art Argon of Los Angeles.

Argon knocked out the Italian feather weight champion in the first round. Pescatore did not lay a single blow during the fight.

ENGLAND SURPRISED BY FRANCE

Rugby League International In London

LONDON, March 12, (PTI-Reuter): France sprang a surprise on England in the Rugby League International match at Wembley Stadium London, this afternoon, when 15,000 people saw them reverse the result at Bordeaux in November and win by 12 points to five. At half time France were leading by seven points to three.

A win for France over Wales next month will give them the International Championship for the second time in their history.

The French were just that little bit quicker and smarter in handling that made all the difference and gave them a well-deserved victory.

Racing In Melbourne

MELBOURNE, March 12, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. J. Ryan's Reperio, by Kindercourt out of Oak Park which had placed in the event for the last two years today won the Newmarket Handicap of £ 3,000 over six furlongs at Flemington

Reperio, which carried eight stone eleven pounds was ridden by B Eames. He beat R. P. Formosa's San Domennico (nine stone) by one and a half lengths with Sentiment (seven stone seven), a 50 to one outsider, a futher two and half lengths away third of 28.

Reperio started at 15 to one and covered the distance in one minute fifteen and a half seconds. San Domenico's price was five to one.

There were only four starters for the St. Leger Stakes (value £ 2,500 in which Comic Court, owned by Messrs R A. J. D. and R. J. Lee, covered the distance of one mile and three quarters in two minutes 59 and half seconds.

Comic Court by Powerscourt out of Witty Maid, who carried eight stone 10 pounds and started at seven to four was ridden by J. Purtell, and beat the six to four favourite carbon Copy (eight stone ten), Clement (eight stone ten) a seven to one chance was third six lengths away.

DILIP BOSE TIRES OUT NARENDRA NATH TO WIN SINGLES TITLE

Northern India Tennis Championships

NEW DELHI, March 13 (API).—Dilip Bose ranked India's number Two tennis player, won the singles title of the Northern India Tennis Championship here today, beating Narendra Nath by 3-6, 6-4, 6-2, 6-3.

Bose started shakily in the first set and Narendra Nath, who served and drove powerfully, led four games to two. Bose attempted to rally and took two service games but Narendranath, with clever passing shots and services, took the set at 6-3.

In the second set Narendra Nath led 3-2 but Bose, who was now able to find his length and was volleying brilliantly levelled up and led 4-3, Narendra Nath won on his service but lost the next two games and the set 4-6.

Bose who had completely settled down by now, dominated the game in the last two sets with lengthy forehand and backhand shots. He pinned Narendra Nath, who was showing signs of exhaustion, to the baseline. The latter trying to avoid Bose at the net, often drove wide or into the net. Bose, who was playing an attacking game, often drove deep into Narendra Nath's left and advanced to the net to finish with accuracy though Narendra Nath showed flashes of his earlier form and brought into play an occasional passing shot or ace service, he could get only five games in the last two sets.

Dilip Bose, India's Number Two Lawn Tennis player, found the strings of his three rackets cut to ribbons in the dressing room of the Irwin Stadium here today shortly before he was due to play against Narendranath in the singles final of the Northern Indian Lawn Tennis Championships. The rackets were, however, quickly re-strung and the match, scheduled to start at 3-45 p.m. started three quarters of an hour late.

The Junior Singles Title was won by Rajeshkumar who beat Pritam Mehta 6-4, 6-4. While Mehta had good strokes, Rajeshkumar played a steady game and finished better at the net.

The Mixed Doubles final between Dilip Bose and Miss Khanna and Narendra Nath and Mrs. Disbrey was stopped owing to failing light after the former had won the first set at 6-3 The prize was divided. The overhead work of Dilip Bose was a feature of this match.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Health Minister, Government of India, distributed the prizes.

The following were the results:—

Men's Singles Final

Dilip Bose beat Narendra Nath 3-6, 6-4, 6-2, 6-3.

Juniors' Singles Final

Rajeshkumar beat Pritam Mehta 6-4, 6-4.

Mixed Doubles

Dilip Bose and Miss Khanna vs. Narendra Nath and Mrs. Bisbrey (match unfinished after Bose and partner had won first set at 6-3).

Inter-Formation Athletic Meet

TO BE HELD AT DELHI ON MARCH 25 AND 26

NEW DELHI, March 12—In Interformation Athletic meet will held at the Irwin Stadium, New Delhi on March 25 and 26 under the auspices of the Western Commond.

Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister of the Government of India, has presented three challenge cups and Lieut. General S. M. Shrinagesh, G. O C.-in-C. and officers of the Western Command have donated a championsilver shield and a challenge cup.

More than 300 competitors from Jammu and Kashmir the East Punjab Delhi Province and Rajputana will contest for the championship. The largest contigent of 150 competitors will be from Kashmir.

A committee with Major-General B P. Baliga as Chairman has been formed to organise the athletics.

Bid To Recapture British Empire Motor-Boat Trophy

LONDON March 13 (PTI-Reuter): A bid to re-capture the British International Trophy for motor boat racing—The Harmsworth Trophy—for the British Empire will be made at Detroit at the end of July, when average speeds of 100 miles per hour are expected.

A challenge has been made by Mr. Harold Wilson, Vice-President of the Ingersoll Machine Tool Co., Ontario (Canada) with a boat which is being built in Canada and will be equipped with one of the latest British Rolls Royce Griffon 2500 horse-power Engines. The Trophy was presented by Lord Northcliffe in 1903, when it was won by the British boat "Napier 1".

In 1920 Garwood, with his "Miss America-1" captured the Trophy from "Maple Leaf—5' owned by Sir Edward Mackay, and it has remained in America ever since, in spite of eight attempts by British pilots to recapture it.

A Canadian-owned boat was the last British winner of the Trophy, at Southampton in 1913. Since the first race for the prize it has been won 14 times by, America, five times by Britain and once by France.

British motor boating circles consider that there is a reasonable chance and it will be regained for the British Empire by 'Miss Canada-4" after a lapse of nearly 30 years.

WOMEN'S BILLIARDS IN BOMBAY

Mrs. Limbrey's Narrow Victory Over Miss A. Banaji

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A narrow victory for Mrs. P. Limbrey over equally handicapped Miss Aloo Banaji was the result of this evening's match in the Women's Open Billiard Tournament organised by the P. V. M. Gymkhana.

Handicapped plus 60 each the players ran level till the hundred mark was reached, from then on Mrs. Limbrey, making small breaks with every visit to the table continuously led her opponent, by a few points.

Better as a Snooker player than a billiard one, Mrs. Limbrey, was content with scoring by twos and threes, and with a little more knowledge of the game, Miss Aloo Banaji could easily have reversed the verdict. The latter possesses a keen eye for the game, and with serious practice will make her presence felt.

The following was the result:—

Mrs. P. Limbrey (+60) beat Miss Aloo Banaji (+60), 200—173.

TODAY'S MATCHES

5 p.m. Miss Rhoda Shroff (+30) vs. Miss Khorshed Bharucha (Scr.)

6-30 p.m. Miss L. M. Merchant (Scr.) vs. Miss F. Arajanvala (+50).

BELGIUM, VENUE FOR WORLD CYCLING IN 1950

LONDON, March 13 (PTI-Reuter): Britain's bid for the 1950 World Cycling Championships was rejected by the Union Cyclists' Internationale in Paris recently, but efforts are now being made here to stage the event in 1951—Britain's festival year.

The delegates at the recent Congress took the view that the National Cyclists' Union's late application was not on the printed agenda and Britain's claims for next year's title races could not be accepted. It was decided to hold the event in Belgium.

A new cycling track at Fallowfield, Manchester, which is the first modern steeply-banked continental type to be constructed in this country, has provided the N.C.U. with the opportunity of staking a claim for world events.

REG HARRIS TO ATTEMPT BREAKING NATIONAL RECORD

It has been suggested that road events in the World Championships could be held on the Isle on Man circuit, known on the continent as the scene of many International road events.

The Fallowfield Track with its 30 degree concrete surfaced banking is expected to be ready for training in May and the opening meeting to be held early in June. Reg Harris former Amateur World Sprint Champion has been engaged to attack national records it is understood.

QUESTION OF "DOPED" CYCLISTS DROPPED FOR THE PRESENT

N. C. U. proposals to end the practice of alleged "doping" by cyclists competing in Amateur Championship were withdrawn owing to there not being enough available proof to justify open discussion at the Congress. It was stated later that the matter will not be dropped altogether by the Union.

Indian Olympic Sprinter Scores In Oxford

LONDON, March 12 (PTI-Reuter):—The Indian Olympic sprinter Eric Philip of Oxford University won the 100-yards in the Oxford University versus Cambridge University sports at the White City here today with a time of 10.2 seconds, and finished second in the 220 yards in 22.5 seconds, equalling the previous inter-varsity record.

Oxford won the sports by 72 points to 54 and three inter-varsity records were broken. In addition to Stacey's record in the 220 yards, Roger Bannister, of Oxford, ran the mile in four minutes 16.2 seconds and A. Lloyd Morgan, also of Oxford, won three miles in 14 minutes 30.2 seconds, each beating previous best.

Madras Engineering Centre Win Southern Command Boxing

POONA, March 13, (A.P.I): The Madras Engineering Centre Bangalore won the Southern Command Boy's Team Boxing Tournment on Saturday night by beating the R.I.A.C. Training Centre Team, Bangalore before a large civilian and military audience. This will be the fourth time in succession that the Madras Engineering Centre will represent Southern Command, in the All-India Boys' Team Boxing Tournament to be held in Delhi.

Lieut-General Rajendrasinhji General Officer Commanding-in-Chief Southern Command who presided and distrubuted the trophies said that if many people wondered why the Army took so much interest in sport it was because the intelligence spirit and integrity required on the field of sport was also called for on the field of battle.

ASSAM MUSLIM LEAGUER ARRESTED

DHUBRI, (ASSAM), March 12. (API):— Maulana Abdul Hamid Khan, M.L.A., a former President of the Assam Provincial Muslim League, has been arrested by the Dhubri police for alleged prejudicial act and is in jail custody.

National Council Of Women Mourns Mrs. Naidu's Death

CALCUTTA, March 13 (API): The National Council of Women in India has adopted a resolution recording its profound sorrow and sense of loss at the death of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

Hyderabad Ban On 29 Pakistan Dailies

HYDERABAD, (Deccan) March 13, (A.P.I.): Twenty-nine Pakistan newspapers including the "Dawn" an English daily of Karachi have been banned in Hyderabad under the Defence of Hyderabad Rules.

Announcing this, a Press note issued today says: "these papers together with publications which carry copies or translations or extracts from these papers wherever found in the State, would be confiscated."

The banned papers include the "Civil and Military Gazette" and the "Pakistan Times" two English dailies of Lahore the Gujerati edition of the "Dawn" of Karachi. "Watan" both Urdu and Guierati editions) of Karachi "Insaf" (both Urdu and Gujarati "Dawn" of Karachi "Watan" (both editions) of Karachi and "Zamindar", "Inquilab" and "Musalman" Urdu dailies of Lahore.

ARRANGING DEFENCE OF RIZVI AND LAIKALI

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail): It is learnt, efforts are being made by the Hyderabad State residents, who have taken shelter in Pakistan, to make suitable arrangements for the defence of Sayed Kassim Rizvi and Mir Laikali Khan and his Ministers when they are put up for trial before special Courts by the Government of India.

Besides sending some leading pleaders from Pakistan, it is proposed to engage the services of a well-known Advocate from England for the purpose.

Suspension Of 86 Officials Of Nizam's Government

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 13, (A.P.I.):— Eighty-six officials of the Nizam's Government were placed under suspension by the Military Administration of Hyderabad, after the police action, according to an official statement issued today.

Out of these, six were later dismissed and three retired.

Bidar District Back To Normal

HYDERABAD, March 13, (U.P.I.): Bidar District, once the principal centre of Razakar atrocities in Hyderabad State, has completely returned to normal and almost all the Muslims who had left the district soon after the 'police action' have now come back to their homes in the villages.

Nine Socialists Released

Nine Socialist workers of Hyderabad State, who were arrested by the Madras Government last year for being found in possession of fire arms, and were later transferred to Hyderabad Jail at the intervention of the Military Governor, were released today.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Rani Maharaj Singh attended a concert at the All-India Radio Studios, Queens Road

★

TUSHAR KANTI GHOSH

ALLAHABAD, March 13, (U.P.I.): Tushar Kanti Khosh, President, Indian nd Eastern Newspapers Society, left for New Delhi En Route to Karachi this morning by air to attend a meeting of the Inter-Dominion Information Consultative Committee to be held at Karachi on March 15 next,

★

EGYPTIAN PRESS DELEGATION

CALCUTTA, March 13, (A.P.I.): The six-man Egyptian Press delegation which is on afriendly tour of India arrived in Calcutta this evening by air from Delhi. The delegation will leave for Madras on March 15.

★

SIR JOHN SARGENT IN CITY

BOMBAY, Sunday

Sir John Sargent Director of the Britihs Council of Commonwealth Relationship who is now on a tour of India, Pakistan and Ceylon arrived in Bombay by air this afternoon from Madras.

★

BURMESE ENVOYS

RANGOON, March 13, (PTI-Reuter): U. Ohn, Burmese Ambassador-Designate to Britain left for London today.

Sir Maung Gyee, Ambassador-Designate to India, will leave for New Delhi tomorrow. He was formerly Burmese High Commissioner in Britain.

★

E. BENGAL ACTING GOVERNOR

DACCA March 13, (A.P.I.): The Governor-General of Pakistan has approved the appointment of Mr. Justice A. S. M. Akram Chief Justice Dacca High Court as Acting Governor of East Bengal during the absence on leave for six weeks of Sir Fredrick Bourne says a Press 'communique'. The swearing in ceremony will be held on March 16.

★

DR. PATTABHI

CALCUTTA, March 13 (U.P.I.): According to information received here by the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President will reach Calcutta during the last week of this month.

★

DR SITA RAM

KARACHI, March 13. (U.P.I.): "Quaid-i-Azam was personal friend of mine. He was not only founder of Pakistan but also a great hero of all times" said Dr. Sita Ram, India's High Commissioner in Pakistan, when he paid a visit today to Quaid-i-Azam Jinnah's grave and laid a wreath on it.

Representative Assembly For Cochin China

Bill Passed By French National Assembly: De Gaullists Vote Against Measure

PARIS, March 12, (PTI-Reuter): The French National Assembly late tonight approved by 348 votes to 202 the second reading of a Bill to set up a representative territorial Assembly for Cochin China.

The Bill, which now becomes law, was the same as that passed by the Assembly last night by a vote of 387 to 193.

The Assembly rejected all amendments added earlier today when the measure was passed by the Upper House.

Under the law, Cochin China Assembly will be asked to pronounce for or against the "ricebowl" province of Cochin China joining Annam and Tonking in the State of Vietnam.

The Assembly will consist of 16 French members, chosen by the Unions and Chambers of Commerce, and 48 Vietnamese appointed by the Provincial Councils of the different provinces of Cochin China.

Communists as well as Gaullist and some other Right Wing Deputies, voted against the second reading.

The next session of the National Assembly is due for Tuesday, March 15, when a vote of censure moved by the Gaullist group will be considered.

By 185 votes to 97 the Upper House later adopted the Bill establishing a Cochin Chinese Representative Territorial Assembly, in a slightly amended form from that approved by the Lower House last night.

TUNNEL THROUGH ALPS

European Nations Approve Plan

GENEVA, March 13. (U.P.A.): ECA officials announced to-day that experts of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europ ehav rejected a proposal to build a tunnel under the channel between France and England. But representatives of the United States, Western Germany and 12 Eastern and Western European governments have recognized the "major advantages" of a tunnel through the Alps and they have agreed to develop a large net-work of international super-highways.

Regarding the English Channel tunnel proposed many times in the past century, delegates said "this matter has not reached the stage where it could be discussed profitably."

Represented at the conference were Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Italy, Holland, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States and the three Western zones of Germany.

50-50 CHANCE OF PEACE, SAYS BOYD-ORR

PARIS, March 13 (UPA): Sir John Boyd-Orr, President of the movement for a World Federation Government, warned here last night that there is only a 50 per cent chance for peace and said a world federation was the "only hope of our world".

Orr spoke at dinner at the Pavilion de France before an international group of world federation advocates. He said: "At present we have approximately 50 chances out of 100 that great and dangerous scientific discoveries will be used for the benefit of humanity".

J. J. Singh's Plea For South-East Asia League

NEW YORK, March 13. (U.P.A): J J. Singh, President of the India League of America, in a letter to the New York 'Times' to-day recommended the establishment of a South-east Asia League of America consisting "of all progressive and liberal elements who desire not merely to have a negative approach of being just anti-Communist but to have a dynamic positive approach of encouraging and standing by democratic forces in the whole of South-east Asia."

21,000 Foreign Students In U. S. A.

NEW YORK, March 13. (PTI-Reuter): An estimated 21,000 young men and women from other countries are studying in United States colleges and Universities in the current academic year. This is nearly three times the prewar number.

At the same time, an estimated 11,000 American students are attending schools and colleges in other countries.

The largest group of foreign students in the United States, totalling about 7,500 is from the British Commonwealth and Europe. There are about 5,000 from India, China and other parts of Asia, 4,800 from the other American republics, and 3,100 from the Middle East and Africa.

Government quarters expect that the present figures will be greatly increased during the next few years as the result of plans now being drawn up by the United States Advisory Commission on educational exchange.

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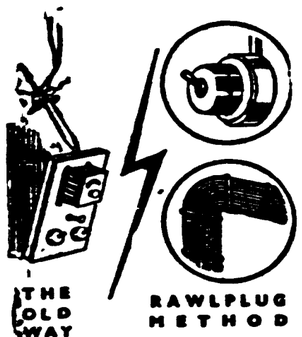

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FIVE-YEAR VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PLANS

Bombay Government Earmarks 60 Crores

SURAT, March 13 (APD).—Bombay's Minister for Agriculture and Village Uplift, Mr. P. M. Patil, today appealed to the people of the villages to co-operate with the Government so that Government's development schemes could succeed fully.

Inaugurating the fourth study centre being run by the Surat district "Gram Vikas" Mandal at Bhimpore, about ten miles from here, this afternoon, Mr. Patil pointed out that Government of Bombay has earmarked sixty out of the seventy crores of rupees to be spent on five-year development schemes for the villages.

The cities, he said, have been gaining in the past at the cost of the villages. India is mainly an agricultural country and if the peasants' condition is not improved the country cannot prosper. But mere Government's schemes or the efforts of Ministers and officials alone could not make the land rich. The people in a democratic country should understand their responsibility and duty. Freedom is not an end in itself and as such people should not think the time has come when they can sit idle and enjoy. The work is not finished till standard of life is better in the whole country.

Mr. Patil said that the study centres are meant to train groups of young men, who can spread knowledge they receive in the villages and thus enable the peasants to take advantage of the various concessions and laws Government have announced.

TEAR GAS USED AT DRESDEN RED RALLY

BERLIN, March 13. (U.P.A.): The British licensed newspaper, 'Telegraf', reported that over 60 persons were hospitalized when tear gas bombs were thrown by unidentified persons to break up a Communist rally yesterday at Dresden. The report was not confirmed elsewhere.

The paper said it was the second time in recent weeks that tear gas had been used to break up Communist meetings.

Co-Education As A Balancing Factor

(Continued from Page 4)

children to pass through the difficult adolescent period quickly and there is ample evidence that in this sense boys and girls who go up to the university from THIS school are decidedly more mature that is to say less vulgar and childish and less obsessed with sex than those from one-sex schools they believe too, that their attitude to the other sex is essentially a sane one, neither too romantic nor over-sexed as in the case of those who have been restricted or starved of mutual contact with members of the opposite sex.

SANE ATTITUDE ON LIFE

IN THE FIRST FEW YEARS, THE CENTRE OF GRAVITY OF THE MODERN WORLD HAS BEEN CHANGING AND IF MEN AND WOMEN HAVE TO WORK TOGETHER IN THE WORLD THEY HAVE TO BE PREPARED FOR IT TOGETHER. CO-EDUCATION GIVES A SANE ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE OTHER SEX. THE ABILITY TO MEET THE OTHER SEX MORE NATURALLY, TO WORK WITH THEM MORE EASILY, TO UNDERSTAND THEIR INTERESTS AND TO SHARE THEIR ATTITUDE TOWARDS LIFE. THIS SENSE OF BALANCE AND UNDERSTANDING IS THE GREATEST CONTRIBUTION OF CO-EDUCATION.

Co-education is of value just because it offers a means of promoting a healthier habit of feeling and thought—all the healthier for being largely unconscious as a result of daily association between the sexes under conditions of equality and comradeship.

Democracy means freedom as equal opportunities for all. Co-education provides freedom and opportunities for both the sexes to develop their personalities to the full. This opportunity and freedom is denied if women are forced to study in separate schools. Further, it has been the experience of History that only Totalitarian States like Italy or Germany under military Dictators forced the women folk only to look after Home and breed more children. Russia after the last war is very badly in need of manpower and therefore has reverted to the Fascist Policy of forcing their other sex to mind the home and breed more. It must be remembered that Lenin's Russia heartily adopted co-education. During the second world war, co-education was dropped. The circumstances necessitating this can be easily understood.

NEED FOR GOOD TEACHERS

Co-education requires both men and women teachers of high calibre and great sense of responsibility and such were drawn away to war needs. The over-charged atmosphere of total war with restraints loosened and emotions intensified was not the right atmosphere for co-education. The Russians always have a way of rationalising their actions and so gave an elaborate explanation of the change, an explanation which is not in consonance with, for instance, the careful report of the British Board of Education on the differences between the sexes as conditioning curriculum. India definitely does not need more population; nor will force women to study a compulsory limited curriculum nor will they decide their status arbitrarily or restrict them in any other manner.

Co-education is considered by many as an important measure of social reform. It may be one of those questions on which there cannot be complete agreement or disagreement. But surely it is not a question for arbitrating legislation. Parents should surely be free in such a matter-to choose the type of school, co-educational or otherwise to which they may send their children. To deprive them of that choice would be to encroch upon the individual freedom of the citizen.

If those in authority believe in democracy and therefore in co-education and are prepared to carry out its ideals with courage and wisdom, it may become a potent force in the reshaping of India.

BENELUX ECONOMIC UNION

Provisional Arrangement To Start On July 1

THE HAGUE, March 13 (PTI-Reuter): Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg have decided to make the dates of their proposed Benelux Economic Union fit the arrangements of the Marshall Plan, according to a "communique" issued here today at the end of the Benelux Ministerial conference.

Provisional Union will start on July 1, 1949, and complete economic union will come into force on July 1, 1950, to coincide with Marshall Aid allocation dates.

A Protocol agreed at the conference was signed by the three Foreign Ministers, Mr. D U. Stikker (Holland), Mr. Paul Spak (Belgium) and Mr. M. J. Bech (Luxembourg).

The three countries will adopt a policy of freeing production, distribution and consumption of goods, and of abolishing subsidies wherever possible, to promote the free circulation of goods between them.

Secret Anglo-U. S. Pact?

TASS REPORT ON FORMER ITALIAN COLONIES

MOSCOW Mar 13 (UPA) IZVESTIA today published a TASS report from Cairo citing the Egyptian newspaper AL MISRI to the effect that the Anglo-Americans have secretly cnocluded an agreement under which the United States obtains a mandate for Tripolitania while Cyrenaica remains British controlled.

The report added that military bases in those areas having great strategic signicance will be used interchangeably by both countries with Anglo-American troops under a united command.

It said the United States and Britain also were trying to secure French agreement to the dispatch of troops to strategic points in Tunisia, Algeria and Corocco.

RAF Bombers Over Heligoland

LONDON, March 13, (U. P. A.): An Air Ministry spokesman said today that a "considerable number" of R.A.F. bombers were over Heligoland during the night of a practice bombing mission.

He said all the planes returned to their English bases early today and the mission went off without incident.

WORLD CONGRESS OF PHYSICAL CULTURE

Plea To Allow Indian Physiculturists To Deliver Lectures

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMRAOTI, (By Mail).

In the World Congress of Physical Culture to be held on the occasion of the Lingiad Festival which will be celebrated in Stockholm in July 1949, a series of lectures on subjects such as gymnastics, games and sports for schools, voluntary gymnastics, physical exercises other than gymnastics, hygiene of physical exercises, etc., is being arranged by the Organising Committee of the Lingiad Congress. Prominent physical culturists from all over the world have been invited.

The Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal, Amraoti, which is deputing its own team to Stockholm to participate in the said World Congress of Physical Culture has suggested to the authorities concerned that lectures of some prominent physical culturists of India should also be arranged. The Mandal has written to the authorities suggesting the following names to the Committee:—1. K. S. Mhaskar, M.A., M.D., Bombay; 2. Shri Chhotubhai B. Purani, M.A., M.L.A., Ahmedabad; 3. Swami Kuvalayananda, Chairman, Board of Phy. Education, Bombay; 4. Shri H.V. Deshpande, B.A., Hon. Gen. Secretary, National Assn. of Phy. Education India, Amraoti; 5. Shri P. N. Mathur, Director, Social Service Depdt., Lucknow; 6. Dr. G. F. Andrews, Chief Insp. of Phy. Edu., Madras; 7. Swami Jagannath, M.Sc., Director of Phy. Education, Bhargava College, Simla; 8. Shri P. M. Joseph, Principal, College of Phy. Edu., Madras; 9. Mr. A. W. Howard, M.A., Principal, College of Phy. Edu., Chrystian College, Lucknow; 10. Dr. S. K. Kane, L.M. and S., (N.T.L.), Controller Hanuman Akhada, Yeotmal (Berar—India).

ISRAELI DEMANDS ON TRANSJORDAN

RHODES, March 12, (UPA): Israeli delegates today reportedly asked Transjordan for permission to reopen rail and highway traffic between Jerusalem and Israeli coastal cities.

It was expected that Transjordan counter-proposals would call on the Jews to evacuate the Rawath and Talpioth quarters of Jerusalem and the Monastery of Notre Dame at the edge of the Old City, all of which have been contested bitterly since the Arab "holy war" broke out in May, 1948.

LONDON, March 13 (UPI).—Yugoslavia will soon send a consul or a Consul-General to Bombay. The United Press of India understands that Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar is taking an active interest in this matter.

Sir Ramaswamy, who is now here, is planning to leave for the United States early next week and return to London in April.

GEN. SUDIRMAN JOINS HIS FORCES

Call To Indonesians To Continue Fight

BATAVIA, March 12 (PTI-Reuter): Indonesian Republican Army Chief, Gen. Sudirman who evaded capture by Dutch "police" forces when they took Jogjakarta, said through Republican sources here today that he has returned to "my armed forces in the woods and will contiue to fight".

Gen. Sudirman in a proclamation said: "All the army commanders have already entered into a contract with me to support the Emergency Government.

"Members of the armed forces and everyone who is an Indonesian—I greet you. Continue to fight. The territory under our control is still vast.

"We must intensify our struggle. Believe in your strength. Believe in your rights. The Lord will be with us".

SUDIRMAN NOT IN DUTCH HANDS

Soon after the capture of Jogjakarta by Dutch forces last December, the Dutch reported that Gen. Sudirman was ill, adding he was not in Dutch hands but that his "residence" was the Palace of the Sultan of Jogjakarta, which was not entered by Dutch forces.

After a heavy guerilla attack on Jogjakarta on March 1, Dutch forces entered a part of the Palace grounds, claiming that fire had been directed at them from there.

ATROCITIES PERPETRATED

A radio message from the head of the Republican Emergency Government, Dr. Sjafrudin Prawiraneagara, whose headquarters are reported to be in South Sumatra, alleged that Dutch troops had committed atrocities in Jogjakarta as a reprisal for the guerilla attack.

Dr. Sjafrudin's message was sent to Dr. Mohammad Roem, Chairman of the Republican Peace Talks Delegation on Banka Island, where the Republican leaders are detained by the Dutch. The message was received through Republican sources here and claimed that prominent Republicans had been maltreated. Jogjakarta looted by Dutch troops, and "approximately 60 students killed by electrocution in the electric power station".

Dr. Sjafrudin asked Dr. Boem to draw the attention of the United Nations Commission in Indonesia to the atrocities.

NO FRIGHTENING AWAY OF PRIVATE CAPITAL

Government's Nationalisation Move Explained

NEW DELHI, March 13, (U. P. I.): "Government have not decided to nationalise any industry in the sense of taking over existing undertakings. What they have decided is to reserve initiative for future development in some industries, although even here Government may well invite the co-operation of private enterprise, where necessary", observed Mr. S. A. Venkataraman, Ministry of Industry and Supply, Government of India, in an interview broadcast in the series "A Government of the People" by All-India Radio, Delhi, tonight.

Mr. Venkatraman did not think that this policy would either frighten away private capital or retard industrial development.

ASIAN YOUTH CONFERENCE IN DELHI IN OCTOBER

PATNA, March 13, (A.P.I.): The Executive Committee of the Asiatic Youth Federation has decided to hold the Asiatic Youth Conference in Delhi in October this year. The exact date will be announced later.

The Executive Committee has also decided to function with the co-operation of the Asian Relations Conference of which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is the President.

A delegation will shortly proceed to New Delhi to discuss with some prominent leaders matters relating to the proposed conference.

Stop Press

CHINA'S PREMIER

SHANGHAI, March 13 (PTI-Reuter).—Premier Ho Ying-Chin arrived in Shanghai tonight on his way to Nanking to form a Cabinet.

CEYLON BAN

COLOMBO, March 13 (PTI-Reuter).—The Government has banned the importation of synthetic and imitation precious stones into Ceylon.

AUSTRALIA AND JAP AIRLINES

CANBERRA, March 13 (PTI-Reuter).—A Commonwealth Government spokesman stated last night that the Australian Government would "vigorously oppose" any move to re-establish Japanese civil airlines.

MORE BRITISH TROOPS FOR AKABA.

AMMAN, March 13. (PTI-Reuter): British troops were arriving and material and armour were being unloaded at the Port of Akaba since yesterday evening, it was officially announced to-day.

LORD LISTOWEL.

MELBOURNE, March, 13. (PTI-Reuter): Lord Listowel, British Minister of State for Colonial Affairs, reached Darwin to-day on his way to talks with the Australian and New Zealand Governments.

GREEK REBELS.

ATHENS, March 13, (PTI-Reuter): At least 6,236 Greek rebels have been put out of action in the last 50 days the Greek General Staff claimed tonight.

BANARES, March 13, (U.P.I.): The death occurred early this morning of Mr. Narendra Nath Roy, a veteran lawyer of Banares. Mr. Roy was nearing his 90th year and was called "father of Banaras Criminal Bar" of which, till his death, he was a leading practitioner.

Rajen Babu Inaugurates Ambitious Milk Colony

(Continued from Page 1)

big cities like Bombay and Calcutta ging without milk.

He suggested that instead of the Units being hired out to big cattle-owners Government must give preference to the owners of small numbers of cattle who could, if need be, form themselves into co-operation societies for this purpose. He also hoped that in fixing prices Government would see to it that the owners of the cattle got a fair return.

Dr. Prasad recalled the days when India was overflowing with milk and Indian farmers knew how to breed bullocks for various purposes. But, it was a sad state of affairs, that today the country did not have enough milk, for its sick children and for its expectant mothers. The stock required for study purposes, was also showing signs of deterioration, for the more healthy ones had indiscriminately come under the knife in the pre-freedom days. The bulls were also needed for tilling the soil, for tractors could never expect to do all the ploughing in India.

He hoped that the Aarey Colony would be a model colony, and that its benefits would be available to the whole of India.

Dr. R. N. Cooper, Dr. Miss Jhirad, Mr. U. M. Bharucha and Mr. Y. Miaj also spoke.

A pair of Silver Scissors, with which Dr. Prasad, cut the tapes which opened the colony, were auctioned for Rs. 7,000.

A pamphlet issued on the occasion mentioned that Bombay's milk was the costliest in the world; in New York milk was a rupee a seer, and in London two pice less. In Australia and New Zealand, it was still less. Approximately 1,00,000 tons of valuable cattle manure was destroyed every year in Bombay and cattle valued at 25 lakhs died yearly.

One thousand train loads of grass and cattle feed come to the city every year, for no green fodder is grown here nor any cattle bred in the Bombay area.

The Colony, besides housing 15,000 cattle will accommodate about 2,500 men attending on them. Breeding of cattle and a veterinary hospital, research laboratories and research institutes are other features of the scheme.

TRANSPORT ARRANGEMENTS FAIL

Arrangments for transporting about two to three thousand invitees from near the Bombay Secretariat and bring them back, became a job more difficult to handle, than the authorities, had bargained for. While, all people were taken to Aarey without any hitch, bringing them back became a tough problem. Thousands of unauthorised persons, stampeded to the Waiting buses, at the close of the function and it was a case of first come first served. Some press reporters, who tried to observe the decencies, in the general rush had to wait in the jungle for more than an hour, cooling their heels. There was nobody to make any arrangements for their return—at least effective arrangments. They, howevery, managed to get back by wangling a lift from Mr. Khurody, the Milk Commissioner.

ONE DOSE
Combats
ACIDITY

MACLEAN Brand Stomach Powder
Alex. C. Maclean

Replace your INDIGESTION SUFFERING WITH COMFORT and RELIEF! Try the effect of just ONE DOSE of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder. This popular remedy acts quickly in relieving ACIDITY, STOMACH PAINS, BILIOUSNESS, FLATULENCE and HEARTBURN due to INDIGESTION. Get a supply NOW but be sure you ask for Maclean *Brand* Stomach Powder. Only genuine if it is signed, "Alex. C. Maclean."

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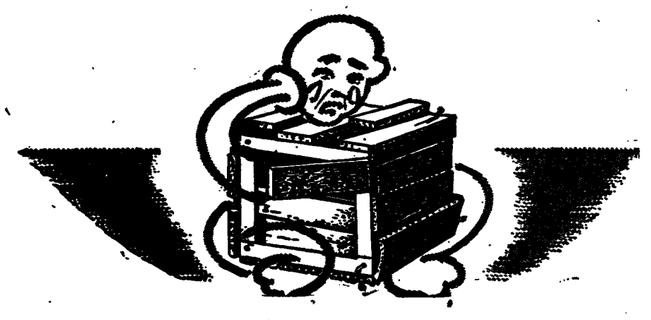

Lakhs of packages lying unidentified at railway stations throughout the country would have reached the consignees and in good condition, if a little more care had been taken about packing, labelling and marking. If your goods sent by rail are expected to be delivered to the consignees speedily and intact, the first principle to be observed is that they should be Packed, Labelled and Marked properly to withstand hard knocks in transit.

DON'T FORGET—A little 'P L M' care will go a long way to save you unnecessary worry and expense.

Issued by the Indian Government Railways

R2A3R

CAN COMMONWEALTH BE ALLOWED TO FADE OUT?

British Paper's Plea For Fresh Efforts To Ensure India's Adherence.

LONDON, March 13 (PTI-Reuter): The Conservative "Sunday Times" called today for fresh efforts to build up the British Commonwealth so that "India and others will strive to remain in it".

It should not be whittled away so "that they will have no formal scruples in doing so", it added.

COMMONWEALTH FACES CRISIS

Prime Minister Pandit Nehru's "renewed insistence that India will soon be an Independent Republic reminds us that the Commonwealth faced a crisis in its affairs which cannot be evaded by blind eye tactics or ambiguous formulae such as those the British Government employed to wrap up our relations with Ireland", the paper said in its editorial.

"True, when Pt. Nehru goes on to say that only in terms of independent nations co-operating could India associate with the Commonwealth, he merely paraphrases the present Commonwealth creed: nor should it be impossible to find forms to enable a Republic to stay in the Association, provided the adjustment of form does not imply destruction of the substance.

"It is, however, in that very proviso that the impending crisis lies. If form is to change, the substance of the connection must be reasserted.

CROWN: SYMBOL OF FAMILY CONNECTION

"To discard the Crown as the symbol of the overall, integral, family connection, with nothing comparable to replace it, would be to throw away the substance for the shadow, and to create a Commonwealth to which no one would see much purpose in belonging.

"The British Government's handling of the Irish issue justifies grave uneasiness as to how they will tackle the larger and more vital problem which 1949 will cast in their lap.

CAN'T LET COMMONWEALTH FADE OUT

"There are some who believe that, if the Atlantic Pact is followed by others, covering the Pacific, Mediterranean, African and Indian Ocean areas, the Commonwealth can be allowed to fade out.

"That is a profound error; an error in psychology, for the Commonwealth has an emotional appeal which these more mechanical and self-interested groups must lack; an error in politics for the Commonwealth connection is different in kind, less binding in pledges, more intimate and continuous in substance; and an error in geography, for the Commonwealth overlaps these regions and helps indispensably to hold them together".

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX

Rise Of 0.1 Per Cent

NEW DELHI, March 13. (A.P.I.):- Wholesale prices in India, as measured by the Economic Adviser's Index, recorded a slight rise of 0.1 per cent during the week ended February 26, 1949, and the index which stood at 371.9 (base: year ended August 1939-100) was 0.6 per cent higher than that of the corresponding week of last year; the average for February 1949 worked out 372.0 as compared with 376.1 for the previous month and 342.3 for February 1948.

During the week under review, foodstuffs advanced by 0.3 per cent to 383.7 owing mainly to higher prices of jowar (9 per cent) dal (4 per cent), gram and wheat (minus one per cent each) showed declines.

Among "industrial raw materials", higher prices of linseed and copra (two per cent each), manganese ore (11 per cent) contributed to a rise of 0.3 per cent to 459.3 in the group index notwithstanding decreases in the price lac and cotton seed (minus 2 per cent each).

In the case of "semi-manufactures", the effect of higher prices of castor oil and cocoanut oil (two per cent each) 2—counterbalanced by declines in sheep skins and coir yarn (minus 2 per cent each) and as a result, the group index remained unchanged at 321.8.

A fractional rise to 329.9 in the "manufactures" group was attributable to an increase (from Rs. 0-9-4 to Rs. 0-10-1 per lb. in accordance with the recommendations on the Tariff Board) in the prices of white printing paper and glass (6 per cent.)

A significant feature in the "miscellaneous" group, the index of which fell by two per cent to 515.1 was a sharp decline in the prices of cashewnuts and tobacco (minus 4 per cent each) and betel nuts (minus two).

AMERICAN COTTON TO BE FUMIGATED

Single Ship To Be Charged Rs. 210 At Bombay Port

NEW DELHI, March 13 (API).—All American Cotton imported into India has to be fumigated at the Bombay Port and the minimum fee for the fumigation of American Cotton imported at any one time on a single ship will be Rs. 210 - instead of the old rate of Rs. 300, according to a press note issued by the Ministry of Agriculture today.

The Government of India, in accordance with the rules issued under the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914, have provisionally revised the rates which are as under.

(The figures in brackets show the old rates:—

Rs. 5-4-0 (Rs. 6-10-0) per square bale Rs. 3-4-0 (Rs. 2-5-0) per round bale, or when cotton is landed at the special American cotton wharf. Rs. 7-1-0 (Rs. 8-2-0) per square bale and Rs. 4-10-0 (Rs. 2-8-0) per round bale

The expenses of fumigation, including the cost of loading the cotton into the barge, conveyance to the fumigation wharf, unloading from the barge after fumigation and delivery at the bunder are borne by the importers.

The position will be reviewed in August 1949

GURDIT SINGH MURDER ECHO

Two Persons Sentenced To Death

AMBALA, March 13 (API).—The Sessions Judge of Ambala has sentenced two persons to death for the murder of Sardar Gurdit Singh, 45-year-old uncle of Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister of India. Another accused in the case was given the benefit of the doubt and acquitted.

OFFICIAL LOSES JOB

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail): Mr. Mohomed Abdullah Executive Officer of Malir Cantonment Board, has been dismissed from service on a charge of accepting bribe. He was arrested redhanded by the Anti-Corruption Police while accepting Rs 200 from a Contractor named Bashir Ahmed.

INDO-PAKISTAN FRIENDSHIP

"I Shall Strive For Its Promotion," Says Dr. Sita Ram

KARACHI, March 13 (UPI).—"I shall strive hard to promote amity and cordiality between the two neighbouring countries, India and Pakistan", said Dr. Sita Ram, High Commissioner of India in Pakistan in a press interview. He added: "I am looking forward eagerly to the work that is entrusted to me. It is of delicate and difficult nature. I look for guidance to God and the goodwill and kindness of friends in Pakistan."

In reply to a question if the Governments of India and Pakistan would evolve any common defence policy, he said: "I hope so. I think they should adopt a common defence policy in the interests of both the States."

DEMAND FOR SCRAPPING PAK CONSEMBLY

Socialist Party Secretary's Statement

KARACHI, March 13 (UPI).—A demand for the immediate dissolution of the present Constituent Assembly of Pakistan and the holding of fresh elections for its formation on the basis of adult franchise, is made by Mr. Muhammed Yousuf, the General Secretary of the Socialist Party of Pakistan in statement.

He says, "The present Constituent Assembly which has never been formed with a view to function as an organisation for a free state like Pakistan and as such does not represent the impulses of the nation at present and cannot be called popular. Since the establishment of Pakistan over a year-and-a-half ago the Pakistan Constituent Assembly has started the much-belated contemplation of the formulation of a constitution for the State.

"Now that constitution-making is taken in hand in earnest, the representative character of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly is being openly questioned."

SIND MUSLIM LEAGUE CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail): With a view to formulate its policy and programme for the ensuing year, particularly vis-a-vis the new Ministry a Conference of the Sind Provincial Muslim League has been summoned for the third week of March at Larkana.

WORLD WHEAT PACT THIS WEEK?

Russia's Co-operative Attitude

WASHINGTON, March 12. (PTI-Reuter)—Observers here expect a world wheat agreement to be reached next week.

Throughout seven weeks of negotiations the importers, led by Britain as the chief wheat purchaser, have been favoured by an improved world supply position. The latest offer of the exporters represented a compromise on all the principal terms of last years agreement.

The constant maximum price of one dollar 80 cents is 20 cents below the two-dollar figure set in 1948. The United States and Canada came to the present conference seeking two dollars again while Britain wanted to pay one dollar 75 cents.

Most of the exporters wanted a 5-year agreement, but have settled for the four years sought by Britain and the other importers.

The importers, who took 500,000,000 bushels annually, under the 1948 agreement, declined to increase their purchases to the 550,000,000 bushels asked by the exporters. The exporters' request has now been reduced to 505,000,000 bushels.

If these terms prove acceptable to the Governments concerned, an agreement seems almost certain.

Negotiators report that "Russia's delegates have proved unexpectedly co-operative". After asking for one-fifth of the export market they are now reported to have agreed to accept approximately one-tenth.

ANGLO-SOVIET SHORT-TERM TRADE AGREEMENT

LONDON, MARCH 13. (PTI-REUTER):— BRITAIN AND THE SOVIET UNION ARE PREPARING TO NEGOTIATE A NEW SHORT-TERM TRADE AGREEMENT, IT HAS BEEN LEARNED AUTHORITATIVELY HERE.

Negotiations for a long-term Anglo-Soviet trade agreement have been virtually at a standstill for some months.

But last week Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the British Board of Trade, wrote to M. George Zarubin, Soviet Ambassador in Britain, accepting a Russian suggestion that a new agreement should be negotiated on a 12-month basis.

The principal difficulty of a long-term agreement is the fixing of prices and quantities over the whole period. The scope of the agreement now visualized has still to be disclosed.

WEEKLY WORTH STREET REVIEW

NEW YORK, March 12 (UPA).—The textile trade became aware this week of multiplying signs of clogging pipelines. Observers backed up the viewpoints by citing three cases: firstly, increased number of mill curtailment reports coming from cotton and rayon fields; secondly, liberal oversubscriptions to government inquiries for armed forces as producers attempted to take up the slack in civilian demand and thirdly, adherence of consumers to "hand to mouth" buying policy strengthened apparently by fears of business recession.

In the Worth Street, sporadic buying continued on goods wanted for quick and nearby delivery to complete spring lines. However, contract position were taken on cautiously. Wide print cloths and piques and carded broadcloths required immediate attention, but the call for quick deliveries there was offset by the news that mills had been curtailing production on other fabrics in order to avoid inventory accumulations. Industrial fabrics such as belting hose and wide numbered ducks were marked down three to four per cent. This readjustment came after the recent cut in tire fabrics price. Hose and belting were marked down from 68-1/2 to 64 cents per pound. Numbered ducks used for tarpaulins, conveyor belts, decks canvas and army cots touched the lowest level since last fall.

Activity in bagging materials came near halting point with some mills shading prices on sheeting in an apparent move to build up backlog.

WEEKLY COTTON REVIEW

NEW YORK, March 12 (UPA).—Cotton idled through one of its quietest periods of this year as traders awaited the expected resumption of export buying and Washington developments on farm legislation. Export optimism cooled when the expected Japanese buying failed to develop. Another damager was thrown on the situation with the idea that political and dollar supply problems may stand in the way of buying by India, Spain and other countries. As a result of the uncertainties the market became a "wait and see" proposition concerning exporting.

Despite the present nebulous situation regarding foreign sales, export figures continued to forge ahead. The New York Cotton Exchange reported that exports for the season up to March 10th reached 2,425,766 bales excluding linters. In the same period last season, exports amounted to 1,175,425 bales.

Some statisticians are beginning to pare estimates of consumption to 8,000,000 bales. This compares with 9,354,000 bales consumed last year. The reason for the whittling down of the consumption prediction was the slackening demand by domestic mills which presently are interested only in small lots for quick shipment.

Heavy weight industrial fabrics prices fell above three to four per cent to the lowest levels since last fall. Some thought this might be a reflection of industrial layoffs and curtailments. Industrial fabrics account for a large amount of raw cotton consumption according to traders statements.

Agriculture Secretary Branan's statement that he believed some commodity prices have sunk too far below the government support levels sparked buying flurries. The news fostered the hope that the Administration might approve proposals to hold supports permanently at a high level in the place of a flexible scale scheduled to go into operation January 1.

Unanimous approval by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee of the grant of 5,580,000,000 ECA for the 15 months ending June 30, 1950, caused favourable ring comment.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS

NEW YORK, March 12.

March	32.31
May	32.08
July	30.95
October	28.11
Spot	33.41

NEW ORLEANS

March	32.19
May	31.96
July	30.90
October	28.10
Spot	32.35

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 390,000. The highest and lowest of U.S. Steel trading prices were 73-3/4 and 78-3/8.

London Exchanges unchanged.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, March 12.

May	2.14-1/2
July	1.90-3/8
September	1.90-1/4
December	1.91-3/8

COTTON FUTURES SOFTEN IN DULL SESSION

NEW YORK, March 12 (UPA):— Cotton futures softened today in a dull session distinguished only by evening up activity in March on the New York Cotton Exchange.

Prices drifted lower from opening and closed about midway between highs and lows. Finals averaged two to 7 lower.

Traders largely stuck to sidelines watching Washington and awaiting action on ECA funds pertaining to cotton. ECA reportedly has authorized about $4,000,000 for cotton in the second quarter for Bizonia, Greece and Austria, but this was largely discounted as a market factor. Only other Washington news of interest to the ring was the agreement by the Joint Senate-House Committee that 1949 acreage would be omitted from any average that might be used as the base for acreage allotments in future.

Liquidation of March, contract expiring March 17 went on quietly. Open contracts in March approximated 78,700 bales while certificated stock amounted about 37,159 bales.

Market ended the week three to 25 points lower than a week ago.

Closing prices included.

Delivery	High	Low	Close
March	32.32	32.28	32.31
May	32.12	32.04	32.08
July	30.98	30.90	30.95
October	28.16	28.10	28.11
NEW ORLEANS			
March	32.20	32.19	32.19
May	32.01	31.93	31.96

N. Y. STOCKS MOVE IRREGULARLY HIGH

NEW YORK, March 12 (UPA):— Stocks moved irregularly higher in quiet trading on the New York Stock Exchange today. There was little in news to influence trading but the undertone was bullish due to a number of favourable earnings reports being released.

Coal miners' holiday had little effect as investors believed that it would not hamper heavy industrial production. Wall Street also believed that the coal stoppage would, enable the railroads to cut expenses.

Price changes were small but a few pivotals were up more than a point, especially in the oil section. Rails were firm except the Union Pacific which was off one half. Steels generally steadied.

Stocks sales amounted to 390,000 shares and curb sales amounted to 78,000 shares. Turn-over in bonds came to $1,580,000.

Dow Jones average closings included: Industrials, 176.96; rails, 49.28; utilities, 35.19 and bonds 98.96.

Closing prices included.

STOCKS

Abott Laboratories	78
Allied Chemical	178
American Can	—
American Radiator	13 7/8
American Smelting	50
American Sugar	—
American Telephone	147 1/2
American Tobacco	66 1/4
Anaconda Copper	31 7/8
Bankers Trust	39 3/8
Bethelehem Steel	—
Boeing Plant	23 3/4
Canadian Pacific	12 5/8
Celanese	25 1/4
Chase National Bank	35 3/4
Chrysler	54 3/4
Consolidated Edison	22
Coty	—
Douglas Aircraft	—
Dupont	184 5/8
Eastman Kodak	45 1/4
Firestone Tyre & Rubber	49 1/2
General Electric	38 1/2
General Motors	59 7/8
Gillette	30 3/8
Goodyear	43 1/8
International Nickel	28 3/4
Internation Tel & Tel.	9 7/8
Lockheed	19 1/2
Nash Kelvinator	13 1/4
National City Bank	39 3/4
New York Central	11 3/8
Pennsylvania Railroad	15 3/4
Shell Oil	35
Southern Pacific	43 1/4
Standard Oil of New Jersey	69 1/4
Studebaker	19 7/8
Swift & Co.	29 3/4
Twentieth Century Fox	20
U.S. Steel	73 3/4
Warner Brothers	10 3/4
Westinghouse Electric	24 3/8
Brazilian Traction	—
Technicolor	11 7/8

GRAINS RECOVER PARTIALLY AND CLOSE IRREGULAR

CHICAGO, March 12. (UPA): After a shaky start grains recovered partially and closed irregular on the Chicago Board of Trade today.

A steadier undertone came from the week-end short covering and strength in Minneapolis.

Wheat closed three-fourth higher to one-fourth lower.

Closing prices included:

WHEAT

May	2.14-1/2—5/8
July	1.90-3/8—1/2
September	1.90-1/4—
December	1.91-3/8—1/2

London Money Market

LONDON, March 12. (PTI-Reuter): Credits were in sufficient supply for the greater part of the week in London's Money Market to enable books to be balanced with ease. Heavy treasury deposit receipt maturities added to the banks cash balances and authorities absorbed many unwanted surpluses by reverse selling. There were, however, some signs of strain in the later stages but arrival of fresh funds restorde comfortable conditions. A small turnover was reported in Mav Bills.

Bank of England return showed a further increase of active note circulation. This item rose by £6.9 million and at £1,240,000,000 is at the highest level since January last. Bankers balances fell by £10.7 millions.

Applications for £170,000,000 treasury bills totalled £302,750,000.

£170,000,000 was allotted at an average rate of 10 shillings 5.42 pence per cent. Next week £170 million treasury bills will be offered and treasury deposit receipts £70,000,000 maximum, £20,000,000 at five months and £50,000,000 at six months.

HIGH TEA PRICES "CAN'T CONTINUE FOR EVER"

Indian Association Spending Large Sums To Increase Sales In Dollar Areas

CALCUTTA, March 13 (API)—The Chairman of the Indian Tea Association, Mr R. A. H Stevenson, said at the annual meeting of the association in Calcutta that the high prices prevailing for tea could not be expected to continue for ever, and that the results of all tea companies would be considerably less satisfactory than those of 1947 Many companies, he added, had revealed serious losses as a result of the very high and ever rising costs of production

DECREASE IN IMPORTS TO U. S.

Referring to the Government of India's concern at the decrease in imports of Indian tea into the U.S.A., Mr. Stevenson said that there was no truth in the allegation made recently in the Indian Constituent Assembly that the Association was not anxious to export its products to dollar areas. For years they had been spending large sums in propaganda work to increase their sales in the U.S.A. and Canada.

ESTATE OWNERS GRATEFUL TO GOVT.

"If we are at times, hypcritical", the Chairman added, "Let us be thankful that our estates are not in that unfortunate country like Burma We must congratulate our Government on the way in which they have handled affairs and for their realisation of the awful dangers of Communism, a creed, the followers of which are open in their avowed aim of disrupting normal life and of over-throwing law and order. We must remember when we think of our own relatively small anxieties, that we are carrying on in a tranquil and peaceful atmosphere, maintained by the Government in the face of enormous and sometimes apparently imuperable obstacles".

GOOD RELATIONS WITH LABOUR

Referring to labour, Mr. Stevenson said that labour had not taken advantage generally of the increase in earnings to improve its standards of living. Nothwithstanding the difficulties of persuading labour to work the Chairman said the relationship between management and labour was generally as good as it had ever been.

PREFERENCE SHARES REGISTER FALL IN FEBRUARY

NEW DELHI, March 13 (API): The economic adviser's index of Government securities (base 1927-28-100) for February 1949 remained almost stationary at 114 as compared with the preceding month, but showed a fall of more than two points as compared with the corresponding month of last year.

The index of fixed yield securities (Base 1927-28-100) for the month of February 1949 declined by three points to 151 as compared with the preceding month and by 19 points as compared with Februarv 1948. All the preference shares registered decreases as compared with the preceding month, varying from one point in the case of cotton to 18 points in the case of paper. As compared with February 1948, all the scrips registered appreciable falls ranging from seven points in the case of transit to 53 points in the case of paper.

The index of variable yield securities (base: 1927-28-100) for the month under review declined by more than three points to 153 as compared with the previous month and by more than 28 points as compared with the same month last year. All the scrips with the exception of banking, insurance, railways, sugar and electricity registered decreases as compared with January 1949 varying from a fraction of a point in the case of jute to 38 points in the case of paper. Sugar and electricity recorded an increase of nearly half a point each, while banking, insurance and railways showed advances of more than one point each Compared with the corresponding month of last year, all the scrips, with the exception of electricity registered falls ranging from a fraction of a point in the case of railways to 117 point in the case of paper. Electricity and telephone, on the other hand, recorded a rise of one point.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, March 12.

S. S. CITY OF DURBAN

From Liverpool: 186 sacken cases earthenware glazed tiles 78 cases cotpiecegoods, 57 cases cotton yarn, 100 ton bundles nanges, 59 cases combers with motors and switches, 204 cases textile machinery, 39 bales carded wool tops, 174 cases aluminium circles, 60 cases medicinal preparation, 65 bundles cycle rims, 183 cases writing ink, 70 bundles steel bailing hoops, 185 loose motor tyres, 100 cases bottle beer, 94 bags china clay, 95 loss samtary earthenware, 70 A. D. V. wheels 100 cases chocolates, 80 cases Vimtd, 2,800 bags refined bicarbonate of soda 336 drums solid calcium chloride, 200 packages sodium hyposulphite, 202 barrels mineral lubricating oil, 29 drums aniline oil, 108 bundles trypoms, 56 drums anzarine, 55 drums indigo grains, 116 loose asbestos cement, 200 packages coal tar pith, 307 bundles boiler tubes, 41 cases plate glass 2,100 drums lubricating oil, 600 packages hydrosulphite of soda, 100 packages formosul, 50 cases dry distemper, 115 packages dry colour, 600 ctns sunlight hollow glass blocks, 200 cases separate sheets, 110 cases mild steel dusted plates, 100 crated tiles, 82 bags copper steel sofa springs, 57 cases hurricane lanterns, 3,000 bundles baling hoops, 347 bags activated carbon, 50 cases diesel engines, 409 cases artificial silk yarn, 671 cons rayon yarn.

From Glasgow: 435 cases whisky, 200 cases lagger beer, 87 bundles steel pipes, 70 rolls felt base boor cloth, 107 rolls felt base goor coverings, 200 drums tubular poles, 222 cases tinned fish 42 packages samtary ware 2,916 cases beer, 39 crates printing papers, 70 cases fire clay.

S. S. HAINA

From Gothenburg: 49 bales hardboards. 112 bales printing paper, 67 bales tissue paper, 147 cases window glass, 43 pieces beams, 90 case cinema raw films,

From Antwerp: 60 cases glarings press.

From Rotterdam: 2,055 cases beer. 40 cases full spray milk powder, 80 bags pure maize starch powder, 50 bales extra superior double sifted farina, 100 crates consumption potatoes, 50 cases Sudan cheese, 1,500 cases full cream sweetened condensed milk, 48 boxes glow lamps, 54 boxes special lamps 500 cases condensed milk, 87 drums aniline dives 1,925 cases brandy 1,362 cases cognac.

From Lisbon: 279 bags cork.

From Aden: 500 bags moong, 111 bundles scrap copper and brass, 57 packages brass scrap, 42 packages old empty drums.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORTS

S. S. AMRA

To Beira: 33 bales cotton waste—Sapt Textile Products (India) Ltd.

To Mombasa: 89 bales cotton waste blankets—Patel & Co.

S. S. JALA JAWAHAR

To London: 10 cases bristles—Cosd & Kings (Agents), Ltd.

To Rotterdam: 98 bales cotton waste C. Jairam & Co.

To Liverpool:- 119 cases gum karaya —D. Mawji & Co.

S. S. RICHMOND HILL

To Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw—Volkart Bros.

To Colombo: 23 cases confectionery—Park Product Mfg., Co. 150 bags dry chillies—Moti Sugar Factory Ltd.

S. S. EMPIRE CONRAD

To Liverpool: 17 cases dressed bristles—D. B. Mehta & Sons. 24 cases dressed bristles—H. Radius & Co. 17 cases dressed bristles—H. Brothers. 9 cases dressed bristles—H. Harbilasrai & Sons. 15 cases dressed bristles—Beniram. 37 cases dressed bristles—K. F. Kotwal & Sons. 11 cases dressed bristles—C. N. Roshanlal 250 bales cotton raw—P. Motilal.

S. S. FIRDAUSA

To Colombo: 150 bags cuminseed—N. Sugnichand.

S. S. TANJER

To Karachi: 10 bags gulal—R. Chaturbhuj.

S. S. NETRAVATI

To Karachi: 10 bags gulal—R. Chaturbhuj.

S. S. SALVORE

To Genoa: 18 bales cotton waste—G. M. Vyas & Co.

S. S. BRITISH JUSTICE

To Abadan. 95 barrels castor oil—Anlo-Iranian Oil Co. (India) Ltd.

Indian Oilseeds Committee

NEW DELHI, March 12, (A.P.I.): The fourth general meeting of the Indian Oilseeds Committee and meetings of its various sub-committees will be held here from March 21 to March 26 under the Chairmanship of Sardar Datar Singh Vice-Chairman, Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

The committee will consider agricultural schemes relating to the evolution of high yielding varieties of oilseeds and the multiplication and distribution of the existing improved varieties; the possibilities of utilising for oil rubber seeds produced in India and to encourage the collection and extraction of oil from neem seeds.

The agenda also includes a proposal for the establishment of an Oilseeds Information Bureau for collection and dissemination of information relating to oilseeds and their products and problems relating to the export of oil and oilseeds.

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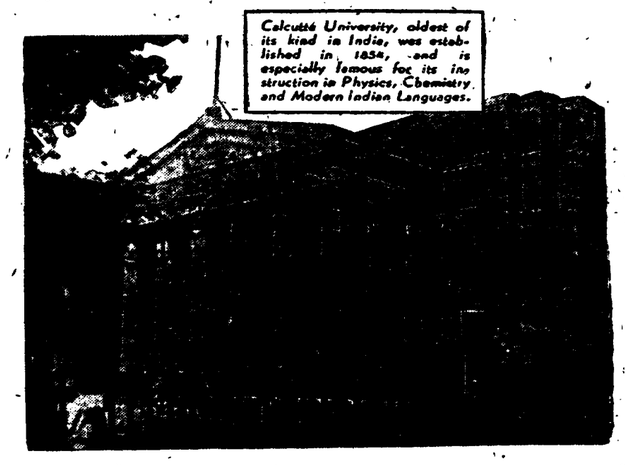
—FAMOUS CENTRES OF INDIAN LEARNING—

Calcutta University



Calcutta University, oldest of its kind in India, was established in 1857, and is especially famous for its instruction in Physics, Chemistry, and Modern Indian Languages.

At its last annual Convocation, Calcutta University — to which are allied 68 colleges specialising in Arts, Science, Law, Medicine and Engineering — conferred degrees on 5,553 students.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No B 1085

They Wanted To Wreck Trains & Create Terror

NEHRU'S CHARGE AGAINST COMMUNISTS

'Red' Objective Not Inspired By National Standpoint

PURI (Orissa) March 12. (API)— Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, today charged the Communists with "deliberately trying to create unrest in the country" by attempting to start a railway strike.

In reality, this was a plan "to wreck the trains by sabotage and in other ways to dislocate the vital links of communication in the country".

IN FAVOUR OF INTEREST OUTSIDE INDIA

Pandit Nehru declared the Communists' objective was not inspired by a national standpoint. It was in favour of an interest outside India.

He had information in his possession which made him believe the Communists deliberately wanted to wreck trains which would have resulted in mass starvation and created terror and dislocation in India's national life.

In a 90-minute public speech here Pandit Nehru reviewed the situation in the country as it is and as it might be if the threatened railway strike had come off.

The people in the country had already given their verdict, he said. Neither were they cowed down by the threat of strike nor had the strike materialised.

Pandit Nehru also made a reference to the recent Dum Dum incidents in which the aeredrome and certain factories were attacked and some British and Indian nationals were cast in a furnace to die

"Can anybody believe", he asked, "that those who were capable of doing such atrocities and owing allegiance to a centre outside the country can do any good to the people of this country?".

IF STRIKE HAD MATERIALISED

Pandit Nehru said there were demands of railwaymen in regard to grain shops and other facilities. Mr Jaiprakash Narain, the leader of the Railwaymen's Federation, had been having talks with the Minister for Railways for a settlement and in consideration of the present circumstances of the country the Federation decided not to go on a strike. But the Communist-led railwaymen's unions decided to go on a strike, irrespective of the fact that talks were going on for a settlement. They knew that the railways had now an important role to play in the country's economic life, especially in carrying food to deficit areas. They knew very well that railway transport was vastly used everyday to fetch food to deficit areas. At the time of the proposed strike this much needed food was being rushed to Gujerat, Kathiawar and other areas. In Gujerat and Kathiawar there was food hardly sufficient to last for five to ten days. Any failure to maintain this supply would have meant death from starvation to thousands of people but yet knowing this well, the Communists tried to organise a strike Their objective was not inspired by a national standpoint but in favour of an interest outside India.

NO DEARTH OF PLANS

Pandit Nehru began by saying that he was associated with the planning of constructive activities for the material betterment of the country during the past 13 or 14 years

There was no dearth of carefully thoughtout plans with the Government. Let not those who criticise the Government's constructive efforts forget the fact that this country was strong and that its strength was being felt in the world. They were determined to push on these constructive efforts with every means at their command (applause)

He was not unaware of the drawback in the history of this country There had been a flux of strength and weakness. The strength arose out of the inherent factor of this country's civilisation. The weakness arose when people were idle and unemployed

Pandit Nehru called upon all the people to contribute their mite to increase the wealth of the country by increasd production, be it by the labourers of the artisans of the land or factories or of the cottages Even a carpenter contributed to the wealth of the country by the making of a small chair or table. And the country's wealth was judged by providing the labourer with the work at the same time giving him the necessities of life. In this regard Pandit Nehru said there were two kinds of unemployment, that of the man who is striving to get a job and not getting it and the other day the man who preferred to sit idle at home. But if the country had to advance both the types of unemployment have no place in its economy.

ORISSA MUST RELY ON ITSELF

Pandit Nehru referring to Orissa said that it was a comparatively peaceful part of India. It was a small and poor Province and integration of States in its wake had added to its problems. But in fact a great future awaited it and probably within the next few years it would make great strides towards development.

Pt. Nehru deprecated the tendency on the part of the Provinces to approach the Centre for financial aid. The Central Government he said, was trying to give fullest possible assistance to Orissa in pursuance of the policy of the Centre to see all the Provinces stand wellfed on the path to progress. The people of Orissa should proceed on their task of development whether the aid came or not. For instance he found some of the refugees had the initiative but looked for Government help. Yet there were others amongst them who out of their own initiative went on doing some work whether there was help or no help.

With its condition of peace and tranquility and definite prospects of development Orissa needed able administration. He said, accordingly, Dr. Katju was chosen as Governor with his wide administrative experience. On his transfer to West Bengal another old and valuable friend of his, Mr. Asaf Ali, succeeded Dr. Katju.

There was, however, trouble in a corner of this peaceful Province, said Pt. Nehru.

TROUBLE OVER MAYURBHANJ MERGER

In Mayurbhanj recently there was aboriginal disturbance. He said no matter what ideas certain people might possess as to any particular area being included in this or that Province, the fundamental factor remained that it was a part of India. This stand of belonging to the entire country should not be lost sight of. He warned those who were creating trouble on account of misguided impressions against the merger of Mayurbhanj with Orissa that Mayurbhanj would always remain a part of Orissa and that any continuance of trouble would be met with a firm step.

EXAGGERATED REPORTS

In the trouble in Mayurbhanj, the police had to open fire and a few were killed But he regretted that gross distortions were made by a section of the press which published that 1,000 persons were killed and 3,000 wounded This might have disturbed the Adibasis who were their brothers. What they (Adibasis) wanted was education and for this a correct appreciation of their problem was essential. It also required a missionary spirit to work among them.

Pt. Nehru said he made personal enquiries and found that there were no more than 14 persons killed in the firing in Mayurbhanj.

TAMPERING WITH TRUNK TELEPHONE

NAGPUR, March 13 (UPI): An attempt was made to tamper with the trunk telephone line between Nagpur and Amraoti, it is reported.

It is stated that a few days back, some anti-social elements attempted to dislocate the communication system between Nagpur and Amraoti by replacing the original wire connecting the links by an artificial one, near Kondhali. But due to the vigilance of the telephone squads the mischief was discovered and the communications restored. Police investigations are proceeding.

RECEPTION TO REUTER DELEGATION

The Reuter Goodwill Delegation were entertained to an evening party by the Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh. The picture shows Mr. Chancellor, member of the Delegation being introduced to Rani Maharaj Singh. To the right are Mr. Kitson, United Kingdom Deputy High Commissioner, Mr. Henderson (another member of the Delegation), Mr. Russi Mody, and Mr. Coulton of the "Times of India."

Mr. Malcolm Graham

Lord Layton leader of the Delegation talking to one of the invitees.

Need To Reorientate Approach To Education

PREMIER KHER EXPLAINS EDUCATIONAL POLICY OF GOVERNMENT

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay while welcoming the member of the University Commission during its visit to the city at the 'at home' given by him at the Council Hall on Saturday, stressed the need of reorientation in the popular approach to education under the changed conditions. He also described the Government policy of every possible enouragement to the type of educational that was designed to achieve the work of national reconstruction. The 'at home' was attended by the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, principals of colleges and educationists and High Court Judges.

The Premier said that, while the Government of Bombay had been trying to overhaul the entire system of education with a view to adopting it to the new conditions created by national freedom and its needs and concentrating on free and compulsory primary and basic education for the masses in ordered to stages the higher and University education was not being neglected.

Refuting the charge brought against the Government of the neglect of higher education, the Premier quoted impressive figures of increase in the expenditure on various types of higher and collegiate educations including agricultural and medical education

The Premier pointed out that the province's total education budget was higher than that of any other department. The Government he said, was trying to improve the education system from bottom to top and therefore naturally started with primary education for the masses of the people who had before, been subjected to neglect H described the programme of primary and basic education which included craftwork and also how Government had started training colleges for teachers to overcome the difficulty of shortage of teachers particularly in craftwork.

NO CLASS HEGEMONY

The Premier, proceeding, confessed that secondary education was causing a headahe to the Government because the Government was faced with the problem of the switch-over under changed condition. The secondary education he said, had constituted the class monopoly of the BOURGEOISIE and, under the British rule, the knowledge of English and higher and university education enabled the children of that class to rise in the social scale. This class therefore insisted on the status quo of the old system instead of adopting itself to changed conditions.

ROLE OF ENGLISH

The Premier added there were difficulties presented in introducing the process of of transition as English certainly played an important role in the inter-provincial contact and he did want to minimize the general importance of that language. But, even under the British rule, only an insignificant fraction of the pipulation could learn English. The Premier made it clear that the Government desired to reorganize the entire educational system to enable the bottomdog and the common man, who had been systematically neglected, to share the benefits of educational training and the social and other advantages they brought No class monopoly could be preserved any longer and all classes must realise the implications of the situation that had been created.

The Premier made it clear that he did not minimize the value of the University education but, in fact, believed that a high standard of such higher education was necessary for maintaining the entire educational system and the training of personnel that was necessary to implement the ambitious programme of educational uplift for the population of the province and country under the new tasks imposed on the people of the country.

DR. RADHAKRISHNAN'S ADVICE

Dr. Radhakrishnan, in reply pointed out how Great Britain despite her difficulties and austerity programme had been liberally financing the Universities because, said Dr. Radhakrishnan that country realized that national greatness can be maintained only with progress in scientific studies He pointed out that expenditure on education was a national investment which yielded quick dividends in raising the standard of living and progress of the nation. Dr. Radhakrishnan also defined the real aims of education and expressed the opinion that greater austerity discipline and humility were necessary among Indian students if the standard of the national greatness and progress were to be raised.

AMERICAN GOODWILL

Dr. J. J. Tiger, former President of Florida University also addressed the gathering and gave his impressions of the country and pointed out the great potentialities offered here of educational progress. He explained the values of the New Deal which the late U. S. President had planned and said that the people of India ought to receive a fair deal. He said the American people took the keenest interest in India's progress and offered goodwill to the Indian people.

NEW PAIN KILLER

Heptalgin, Six Times As Powerful As Morphia

LONDON, March 12. (U.P.I.): Those diseases that have brought pain to mankind from time immemorial are still the preoccupation of scientists and medical men. The Relief of pain began with the experiments of Hindu surgeons 4,000 years ago.

But it was not until the last century that hypnotism and the new chemical pain-killers were called in to help. And now, from a British research laboratory, a drug six times more effective than morphite has been discovered.

The BBC Radio doctor, speaking in the General Overseas Service had this to say about the news:—

"The German discovered a new pain-killer during the war. They called it Amidan. We learnt all about it as part of reparations. Then the Chemists here began to try to improve on Amidan.

"They hit on a new drug. Before they could market it, they hit on an even better drug. They have given it the name Heptalgin. It sounds like something good.

"As a pain-killer, it is six times as powerful as morphia; it can be taken by mouth as well as by injection. It does not seem to be toxic, and, as far as can be told at present, it does not form a habit."

INDO-CHINA DEBATE POSTPONED

French Government's Policy Criticised

PARIS, March 12 (PTI-Reuter): Adjournment of the debate on Indo-China in the French National Assembly met with general dissatisfaction in all the non-Government newspapers, here today.

The Gaulliest "Ce Matin" wrote: "Once more the Cabinet saves its cohesion, but in the eyes of all those in the Far-East, who expect a clear-cut policy, without subterfuges, the Cabinet loses face.

The Communist newspaper "Humanite" said the Government had hushed up its "dirty war" in Indo-China because it was "incapable of justifying it in the eyes of the public".

Independent Left-wing "Liberation" spoke of a "farce".

Right-wing "Lepoque" wrote: "Once again, our soldiers in Indo-China will think that in Paris everything is being done to mess up the situation".

The Socialist organ "Le Popukaire" said that while the Socialists did not "systematically support Dr. Ho Chi Minh, leader of the Indo-China autonomists, "it was a fact that if we want to end the conflict by means of a negotiation, this negotiation will have to be opened with those who so far have made war on us".

Argentine Presidential Secretary Resigns

BUENOS AIRES, March 12, (U.P.A.): Dr. Jose L. Figuerola, presidential technical secretary, generally conceded the head of the "brains trust" which authored the Argentine five-year plan adopted by President Peron at the beginning of his presidency, resigned today, according to unconfirmed but undenied reports widely circulated.

The resignation was attributed to the adoption Friday of a new Argentine constitution which provides only that native Argentines can hold ministries.

A recent decree raised the "presidenal technical secretary post with attributes of a minister". Consequently, Figuerola, who is of Spanish origin, must resign due to the new constitutional provision.

WELDING PROVINCES INTO CULTURAL UNIT

Dr. S. P. Mookerjee's Plea For All-India Literary Conference

NEW DELHI, March 13. (UPI)— Bengali litterateurs from all over India met here this morning under the presidentship of Shri Atul Chandra Gupta, famous Bengali litterateur for their 26th annual session in the inner court of the Raisinal Bengali School.

Welcoming the delegates to the Bengal Literary Conference in the historical city of Delhi, Dr. S. P. Mookerjee Chairman, Reception Committee, remarked that although they were assembling under the auspices of the Bangali literature, the conference, met in no narrow, parochial spirit, but was open to all, irrespective of creed or domicile. He emphasised the desirability, of closer cultural contacts and co-operation between different provincial literatures. Such contacts he said, would not only enrich each of the provincial literatures but would also weld the provinces into a cultural unit which they were in danger of forgetting owing to provincial jealousies and rivalries. He suggested that the representatives of literary associations in the various languages should meet periodically in an All-India Literary Conference and discover anew the common fountain head of our culture and tradition from which, flow the diverse literary streams. It is time, he said, that the underlying unity of India and her culture was reiterated and emphasised.

Dr. Mookerjee in this connection suggested the desirability of the adoption of a common script, in addition to the existing scripts, for the different languages The choice for this All-India script was of course, Devanagri. This would facilitate the study of these literatures all over India in the original and certainly contribute to better understanding among the provinces and the synthesis of a common national culture.

Messages wishing the conference success were received from the Governors of Bengal and Assam, Dr. Pattabhi Sitarmayya, Dr. B. C. Roy, Sir Mirza Ismail, Dr. Saidullah, Professor of Bengali Dacca University and many others.

Besides the litterateurs, Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, Government of India, Justice Mr. Bijon Mukherjee of the Federal Court, Mr. R. N. Banerjee, Sir B. O. Singha Roy, Sir U. N. Sen, Messrs Rohini Chowdhury, Arun Guha, Suren Ghosh Upendra Barman, Chaliha and Pandit Lakshmi Kanto Moitra were also present at the opening ceremony.

Linguistic Provinces

VIZAGAPATAM, March 11 (API): Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitharammayya said here today that the report of the sub-committee on linguistic provinces, of which he was a member, would be ready before the end of the month and that the Congress Working Committee would discuss the report at its ensuing meeting and take a decision.

"If the Andhra Province was to be achieved it will be known before the end of March", he declared.

Anglo-American Middle Eastern Combine

FEVERISH ACTIVITY ALLEGED

MOSCOW, MARCH 12, (UPA):— AN ARTICLE IN THE TRADE UNION ORGAN TRUD CHARGED TODAY THAT FEVERISH ANGLO-AMERICAN ACTIVITY WAS GOING ON IN THE MIDDLE EAST TO ORGANIZE AN EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN MILITARY ALLIANCE COMPRISING TRANSJORDAN, GREECE, IRAQ, TURKEY AND ALSO SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

The article said that part of this plan consists in the organization of a "Greater Syria" which would revive the old Abdullah-Nuri Said scheme of uniting Transjordan, Syria, Lebanon and Iraq under Anglo-American patronage.

"TRUD" said the present bloody events in Iraq constitute flagrant examples of what such a united Hashemite Kingdom would mean for the peoples of Syria and Lebanon. It said that one of the leaders planning the bloc is "Marshalized Turkey which has become the bulwark of Mid-Eastern reaction."

"TRUD" said that the "conversion of Turkey into a military and strategic springboard for Anglo-American imperialism cannot but disturb the peoples of the Near and Middle East, especially as the war-mongers are consistently inflaming the chauvinistic aggressive moods of Turkish reactionaries."

"Trud" said the Turkish war-mongers had seized the idea of an

FOOD, INDIA'S NO. 1 PROBLEM, SAYS MR. V. K. K. MENON

LIVERPOOL, March 12, (PTI-Reuter):— India has achieved in the past 18 months a degree of unity which has surprised even the most optimistic of her people, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, India's High Commissioner in Britain said in Liverpool today. He was visiting Merseyside as a guest of the Liverpool India Association.

India's No. 1 problem was food, he added. The Government was tackling the task of providing it with energy and a reasonable measure of success.

The High Commissioner said "more British People were in India today than when India was a British Dependency."

During his visit the High Commissioner went to a newly-opened Pakistan and Indian Seamen's Club, where he chatted to seamen. He said later he had spoken to as many seamen as possible and listened to their problems and suggestions. They told him that one of their main difficulties was the need for warmer clothing and he had promised to look into the matter.

After expressing pleasure at the opportunity of meeting the men, he reminded them that the English judged the people of India by the men working in ships. They must not fail to realise they were India's representatives.

RS. 1,50,000 WORTH JEWELLERY STOLEN?

CALCUTTA, March 13 (API): Jewellery and valuables worth about Rs. 1,50,000 are reported to have been stolen from an East Bengal Zemindar's family at Howrah railway station yesterday.

The party had arrived by train and their luggage was being removed to the waiting room, when the boxes containing jewellery and other valuables were found missing.

RACIAL 'FRAME-UP' AGAINST NEGROES?

Appeal In Case Termed "Northern Scottsboro Case"

TRENTON (New Jersey), March 12 (PTI-Reuter): Six Negroes under death sentence in the gaol here have become the centre of a nation-wide controversy in which charges of racial persecution and "frame-up" have been hurled at city and county officials.

The six were found guilty last August of bludgeoning to death William Horner, a 72-year-old shopkeeper.

The Civil Rights Congress—listed as "subversive" by the United States Department of Justice—has financed an appeal which is due for hearing next month by the State Supreme Court.

Mr. O. Jon Rogge, former Assistant Attorney-General, who is handling the appeal, has changed that evidence was suppressed at the trial and that CONFESSIONS SIGNED BY FIVE OF THE MEN WERE OBTAINED BY "THIRD DEGREES" POLICE METHODS.

M. Rogge said the appeal made the following specific complaints:—

(1) The defendants were drugged and beaten and their confessions should not have been admitted as evidence.

(2). The jury foreman announced the defendants were "guilty" and trial Judge Charles P. Hutchinson only assumed they were found guilty of first-degree murder.

(3) Defence Counsel were not allowed to Subpoena State police officials for testimony on finger-prints found on a soda-bottle used in the murder.

Meanwhile, Mr. Rooge and the Civil Rights Congress have instituted a vigorous and far-reaching campaign to "free the Trenton six".

Mr. Rogge, who was warned by Chief Justice Arthur T. Vanderbilt against discussing the case out of court, has called it "A Nerthern Scottsboro Case" at the Civil Rights meetings in New York and New Jersey.

Mr. Rogge also termed the trial as example of "Alabama Justice being dispensed in the North", and later said the Negroes were being "lynched northern style".

(The Scottsboro case attained national interest in 1941 when nine Alabama Negroes were condemned to death on charges of attacking two white girls. None of the sentences was carried out).

COLD WAR NO LONGER MERELY U. S.-SOVIET FIGHT.

NEW YORK, March 13 (UPA):— Dr. Philip Jessup, recently appointed Ambassador at large to be the United States Secretary of State's personal representative at major international conferences, said that the cold war was no longer an American-Russian fight but a conflict between the Soviet bloc, on one side, and the rest of the world on the other. He told the American Association for the United Nations that this was a fairly recent development.

400,000 KILLED IN INDIA

CHURCHILL'S ESTIMATE FOR LAST TWO YEARS

SOWERBY, Yorkshire, March 12, (UPA):— War-time Prime Minister Winston Churchill, in a letter to the Conservative candidate in the Parliamentary bye-election, today criticized the British Labour Government saying, "In India 400,000 people have been killed in the last two years and Burma has become a foreign country and is in anarchy."

Churchill described the condition of Britain's defences as "lamentable." He added that the British people were living "in a fool's purgatory upon the generous grants of a free-enterprise capitalist America."

MUTT AND JEFF—Hey, Boy, Page Charlie McCarthy — By BUD FISHER

GOSH, HERES AN OLD PHOTO OF ME SITTING ON MY FATHER'S KNEE! GEE, I WAS CUTE!
JEFF, I WANT YOU TO TAKE A LOOK AT THIS QUAINT PHOTO!
SURE!
WHO'S THE VENTRILOQUIST
VENTRILOQUIST?
THAT'S NOT A VENTRILOQUIST- THAT'S MY FATHER AND THAT AIN'T A DUMMY ON HIS KNEE- THAT'S ME!
DUMMY! I'M STILL RIGHT!
Fisher

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